TODAY'S WEATHER
FAIR AND WARMER WITH WESTERN WINDS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

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NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Japanese naval staff publishes a eulogy of the late Russian Vice Admiral Makaroff.—Page 5.

The Japanese are reported to have landed near Port Arthur, but were heavily repulsed.—Page 1.

Many Japanese transports were seen approaching Korean ports.—Page 1.

A Russian correspondent describes the Russian disaster as seen from the shore.—Page 2.

DOMESTIC.

Hill and Tammany will fight in the New York Democratic convention.—Page 2.

Bryan has lost his hold on the Nebraska Democracy and may not be elected a national delegate.—Page 1.

A poll of the electoral vote, conceding all doubtful states to the Democrats, assures Roosevelt's election.—Page 1.

President Roosevelt's attitude toward civil service was defended by former Commissioner Foulke.—Page 12.

A Zanesville man fatally wounded his wife's parents. A posse surrounds his hiding place.—Page 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democratic state convention may indorse Parker, and will adopt conservative platform.—Page 1.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Brownsville, recently repaired, was rededicated.—Page 6.

Mrs. Danz, the convicted murderess, raves in her cell, in Philadelphia. Her mother has collapsed.—Page 5.

LOCAL.

St. James Roman Catholic church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding.—Page 10.

Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny delivery two discourses in Baltimore.—Page 10.

All attendance records at the Phipps conservatory were broken.—Page 5.

Mrs. Minnie Brendlinger, who shot and killed Mrs. Laura E. Rubright in Wilmerding, is dying from nervous shock.—Page 1.

Boy run over and killed by a train while playing ball.—Page 5.

Italian stabs a Slav in Carnegie and large part of the populace joins in the chase and capture.—Page 3.

United States fish commission car, well laden, passed through the city on the way to St. Louis.—Page 8.

Attorney A. F. Byrnes shot himself while in his office in the Frick building and will probably die.—Page 3.

Mine explosion at Heidelberg kills one and injures three men.—Page 1.

Inexplicable slamming of doors and ringing of bells puzzles men on watch at night in city hall.—Page 3.

Commodore William J. Kountz dying at his Allegheny residence.—Page 1.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh is again beaten by St. Louis.—Page 7.

Many local school games scheduled for this week.—Page 7.

Western Golf association to introduce an innovation.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer is the prediction of the Washington weather bureau for this section for today. There also will be fair weather tomorrow if the guess is correct. The sun rose clear yesterday at 5:39 and set cloudy at 7:02. The report of the local weather bureau was as follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.37	29	60	N. W.	Clear
8 p. m.	30.11	47	39	N. W.	Pt. Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 17:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	51	57	Mean	38	48
Minimum	26	39	Precipitation	.00	.00
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	52		Nor. precip, 31 yrs.	.09	
Dfcy. for day	14		Dfcy. for day	.09	
Dfcy. since Apr. 1.	83		Exc. since Apr. 1.	.14	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	389		Exc. since Jan. 1.	.76	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday, fair; fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday, fair; fresh west winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati	48 Clear	Indianapolis	46 Clear
Columbus	46 Cloudy	Parkersburg	48 PtCldy
Chicago	42 PtCldy	Washington	50 PtCldy
Cairo	52 Clear	Kansas City	50 Clear
St. Louis	52 Clear	Philadelphia	44 Clear
Louisville	50 Clear	Jacksonville	56 Rain
Vicksburg	54 Cloudy	New Orleans	70 PtCldy
Omaha	60 Clear	Salt L. City	62 Clear
El Paso	52 Cloudy	Cheyenne	56 PtCldy
Oklahoma	58 Cloudy	Davenport	46 PtCldy
New York	44 Clear	Santa Fe	64 Clear
Buffalo	32 Clear	Marquette	34 Cloudy
Atlanta	58 Rain	St. Paul	48 Cloudy
Galveston	66 Cloudy	Duluth	42 Clear
Denver	62 PtCldy	Bismarck	46 Clear
Cleveland	44 PtCldy	Helena	58 Clear

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived April 17.

NEW YORK, April 17.—La Bretagne, from Havre; Allen line steamer, probably the Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., for Philadelphia, reported by wireless telegraph as having passed the Nantucket lightship at 9 a. m.

FIUME (April 16)—Carpathia, from Ariests for Palermo and New York.

LIVERPOOL (April 16)—Lucania, from New York via Queenstown.

Sailed April 17.

MOVILLE (April 16)—Columbia, from Glasgow for New York.

GIBRALTAR—Republic, from Genoa and Naples for Boston via Porto Delgada.

QUEENSTOWN—Etruria, from Liverpool for New York.

NEW YORK—Nebraskan, for San Francisco and Portland, Ore.

Passed April 17.

SCAWLE POINT—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York.

GIBRALTAR—Necsar, from Naples for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," 8 p. m.

ALVIN—Amelia Bingham in "Olympe," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Stock company in "The Sword of the King," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Great White Diamond," 2 and 8 p. m.

ACADEMY—"The Gay Masqueraders," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—Black Patti Troubadours, 8:15 p. m.

DEMOCRACY'S HOPE IS GONE

Roosevelt Can Be Elected Easily Without New York's Vote.

BALLOT FORECASTED

Republicans Will Have Majority of Electors Without Doubtful States.

PARKER IS GAINING DELEGATES

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Even with the nomination of Judge Parker or some other conservative Democrat as their candidate, the adoption of a sane and conservative platform and with all the wings of the party united, there is not the slightest chance for the success of the Democratic ticket unless there should be the greatest revolution in politics that the country has seen in many years. Nothing but a cyclone of votes can sweep the Democratic party into power, and there is nothing in the political sky to portend any such disturbance.

The most conservative estimate of the vote of the electoral college gives Roosevelt a majority, conceding everything to the Democratic party that could possibly be called doubtful. A table of the electoral votes compiled upon such lines follows:

Safely Republican—Maine 6, New Hampshire 4, Vermont 4, Massachusetts 16, Minnesota 11, Iowa 13, North Dakota 4, South Dakota 4, Nebraska 8, Kansas 10, Wyoming 3, Utah 3, Washington 5, Oregon 4, California 10, Colorado 5, Idaho 3, Illinois 27, Indiana 15, Michigan 14, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 34, Wisconsin 13. Total for Roosevelt, 239.

No Chance for Democrats.

Conceded to Democrats—Virginia 12, North Carolina 12, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Georgia 13, Florida 5, Alabama 11, Mississippi 10, Louisiana 9, Texas 18, Arkansas 9, Missouri 18, Kentucky 13, Delaware 3, Maryland 8. Total for the Democratic candidate, 162.

Doubtful—Connecticut 7, West Virginia 7, New Jersey 12, New York 39, Nevada 3, Montana 3, Rhode Island 4. Total, 75.

There will be 476 electoral votes, which will require 239 to elect. From the above table it will be seen that, conceding everything to the Democrats that they could possibly ask for in the light of the returns for the past few years, President Roosevelt will still have enough to elect him.

The list of states that are here classed as doubtful will admit of considerable difference of opinion. Republican members of congress from Connecticut and Rhode Island will not concede the possibility of either of those states going into the Democratic column. Why West Virginia, with both senators and all its representatives in congress Republicans, with a Republican governor and a Republican legislature, should be classed as doubtful is difficult to see, but it has been put in that column because the Democrats have claimed it.

New York the Battleground.

New Jersey is likewise a Republican state, but there the Democrats also hang their hopes. A "sane" platform, one without a declaration for the free coinage of silver, will likely lose Nevada for the Democrats. Montana has a Republican legislature, and has gone Republican in all elections for the past three years, but it went for Bryan in 1900.

As for New York, that is to be the great battleground in the coming campaign, and especially so if Parker is nominated by the Democrats. To win the Democratic candidate must carry the Empire state; Roosevelt can win in a walk without it. That is the situation so far as it affects the results, but, despite the fact that New York is not absolutely necessary to the Republicans, they will not let it go without a tremendous effort. Not only have the Democrats got to carry New York, but they must also win in all of the states classed as doubtful in the above table, and even then they will still be two votes short of enough to elect.

Postmaster General Payne does not concede Kentucky, Delaware or Maryland to the Democrats, but classes them all as doubtful. Nor does he concede that there is any doubt whatever as to Connecticut, Rhode Island, West Virginia or New Jersey, all of which he claims for the Republican candidate. But these figures suffice to give an idea of the herculean task that the Democratic party has before it in the approaching campaign, and they show the absolute certainty of the election of President Roosevelt as definitely as human affairs can be foretold.

Representative Richardson of Alabama returned to Washington today from his home at Huntsville. He says that the sentiment is strong in his state for Parker, and that most of the delegates will be so instructed. Said he: "I was also in Mississippi and Tennessee, and there also found the same friendly feeling for Parker. The Hearst boom in the south has died out, and I am sure that Parker will be nominated."

Representative Clayton of Alabama gives the same reports of Parker's strength in that state and in other southern states. L. W. STRAYER.

MAYOR JOHNSON OPPOSED TO PARKER AND HEARST

CLEVELAND, April 17.—(Special.)—In view of the action of the Twentieth congressional district convention yesterday in adopting resolutions declaring neither of the prominent candidates for the presidential nomination to be worthy of the support of the Democrats, Mayor Johnson was asked today whom he favored. He declared he was opposed to both Parker and Hearst. He denied being a candidate.

Pennsylvania Delegates at Large to Republican National Convention

JAPANESE MEET WITH A REPULSE

Landed Near Port Arthur, but Defeated With Heavy Loss.

CONVOYING TROOPS

Large Number of Transports Seen—Japanese Cruiser Reported Sunk by Mine.

THE CZAR DISTRUSTS ALEXIEFF

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Tien-tsin, April 17.—It is reported from a credible source that the Japanese have succeeded in landing a force near Port Arthur, which was repulsed with heavy loss.

London, April 17.—(Special Cable.)—Dispatches to the Chronicle from Shang-Hai-Kwan, say a steamship which arrived at Niuchwang from Chefoo sighted a Japanese fleet of 26 vessels convoying a hundred transports north of Port Arthur steaming north. It is rumored their destination is Kai Chau.

PORT ARTHUR, April 17.—Rumors are current here that 20 Japanese transports convoying troops have been sighted steaming in the direction of Yinkow. The rumors cannot be confirmed. The Russians impatiently await a Japanese landing.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says several eye-witnesses assert that a Japanese cruiser was lost outside Port Arthur April 12 by striking one of its own floating mines.

Japanese Unable to Land.

It is said that the Japanese torpedo flotilla attack on Port Arthur April 13 was intended to cover a landing from nine transports at Shwang Tai Tse, 20 miles southwest of Takushan, with a view of cutting off the retreat of the Port Arthur troops to Siu Yen and Kaiping, destroying the railway and preventing troops stationed in Southern Liao Tung from effecting a junction with the main Russian forces concentrated at Lia Yang and Mukden. The execution of this operation only failed, owing to the fact that all places on the peninsula suitable for the landing of troops are protected by mines well fortified and strongly guarded.

Rumors were in circulation here today of a fresh engagement on the Yalu river which had resulted favorably to the Russians, but a dispatch received by the general staff tonight says that the situation is unchanged and that all is quiet on the Yalu.

It is said that on the eve of the disaster to the Petropavlovsk Vice Admiral Makaroff telegraphed to the emperor, that he was about to fight a decisive action with the enemy's fleet.

A story is circulating among the entourage of the court that on hearing of the catastrophe the emperor wept and, referring to Viceroy Alexieff, exclaimed: "That man brings us nothing but ill luck." It is also alleged that the emperor was with difficulty dissuaded from removing the viceroy from his post.

Disease Among Mikado's Soldiers.

According to the reports of spies, the Japanese troops in Korea have been ravaged by various diseases. One of these diseases called "imbion" is a kind of intermittment typhus. Another, called "souda," which has not yet been studied by European doctors, produces premature senility. The patients lose their teeth, become extremely weak and the nails are twisted back on the fingers. Dysentery is very prevalent among the Russians at Harbin.

M. Suverine, manager of the Novoe Vremya, says he has seen a letter dated March 19 from Dr. Volkovitch, who was drowned on the Petropavlovsk, in which it is alleged that Viceroy Admiral Makaroff and his staff declared that the Japanese were using submarine boats and that Port Arthur was not defended by Russian mines.

CHEFOO, April 17.—A letter from Port

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

HERO OF WARS SLOWLY DYING

Commodore William J. Kountz Bravely Battling With Death.

WON NATIONAL FAME

Had Gen. U. S. Grant Arrested Before the Battle of Pittsburgh Landing.

WAS RIVERMAN FOR 35 YEARS

Commodore William J. Kountz, one of the most widely known men in Western Pennsylvania, is critically ill at the family residence, 900 Arch street, Allegheny. Two weeks ago he returned from Florida, where he had gone early in the winter in search of health. Since his return he has weakened rapidly. He is suffering with heart weakness, and the attending physicians have given up hope.

Commodore Kountz for years was a national figure and was known as one of the most remarkable men west of the Allegheny mountains. In the war of the rebellion he played an active part, and gained his title of commodore. For 53 years he owned and operated boats on the western rivers and was known from Pittsburgh to the gulf, and from Cairo to the headwaters of the Missouri and Platte rivers.

Commodore Kountz was born in Wellsville, O., in May, 1810. He was the son of John Kountz, one of the pioneer potters of Eastern Ohio. At the age of 10 he started to learn the trade of barge building and at the age of 15 was captain of his own boat. For years he owned a small fleet of what was then known as "keel" boats that were floated down stream with freight from Pittsburgh, and poled and rowed back. Hundreds of trips the young man made up and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers prior to the introduction of steamboats in western waters.

Early Business Instincts.

Being a shrewd business man young Kountz early acquired a fortune and established the "Kountz line" that for

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

PLATFORM FOR PARKER PEOPLE

The State Convention Will Promulgate Doctrines They Favor.

MAY INDORSE JUDGE

Guffey, Pattison, Hall and Wright to Be Delegates-at-Large.

LARKIN TALKING "LARKIN"

By WALTER J. CHRISTY.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Harrisburg, April 17.—Pennsylvania Democrats are endeavoring to forget the past. The platform to be adopted in the state convention of Tuesday will make no references to the declarations of the party made at Chicago in 1896 and in Kansas City in 1900. Bryanism and all that it stands for is to be blotted out by the simple announcement that the party must consider the situation of today, without reference to the issues of the past. Democrats will be urged to face the future with the hope that it holds some promise. Conservatism is to be counseled, and, while no mention will be made of presidential preferences, it will be a platform that supporters of Judge Alton B. Parker will find satisfactory.

The platform is to be silent on the money question. Platform builders promise to drag out many national issues, but at this early stage in proceedings decline to specify. One always hears a great deal of talk at Democratic conventions about the paramount issue. So far it has not been brought into the limelight. The old array of imaginary Democratic state grievances are to be "viewed with alarm." There will be further discussion of ballot reform and personal registration and the voters will be urged to support candidates for the legislature pledged to this legislation. No reference will be made to the refusal of the Democrats to assist in the enactment of a ballot reform law in past legislatures.

Democratic Leaders on Hand.

The working members of the Democracy are here. Col. J. M. Guffey, William J. Brennen, Controller John B. Larkin of Pittsburgh, and Capt. John B. Keenan of Greensburg arrived this evening. They were met here by State Chairman James K. P. Hall, ex-State Chairman W. T. Creasy, Charles Donnelly, Col. Frank Fitzsimmons, John M. Garman, B. F. Meyers and a few others. Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison and Robert E. Wright were to have appeared, but will probably not reach Harrisburg until tomorrow.

The leaders are in conference tonight discussing the platform and arranging the details of the convention. Several drafts of party declarations are being submitted, and out of the mass the managers hope to erect a platform. Controller Larkin said that he thought he would "butt in" with a platform.

Speaking of the controller, he is a very active candidate for re-election and is here to push along the interests of John B. Larkin. He says that he cannot be defeated and is satisfied that he will be the nominee of the Democratic-Citizens-Orphans parties. He is bubbling over with filtration and "humpy" figures and objects to the bond election in Pittsburgh being held on Orangemen's day. The average Democrat does not grow enthusiastic over the idea of making water the paramount issue and is inclined to agree with Denny Boyle that the liquid is all right for steam making purposes. The New York Democratic convention is to be held tomorrow and it will likely be found that the platform adopted there and the one put through here on Tuesday will be quite similar.

May Indorse Parker.

While the Empire Democrats may indorse the candidacy of Judge Parker for the presidency, it is the policy of Col. Guffey to keep away from designating a preference in the matter of presidential timber. However, if it is found that there is a strong desire to give instructions for Judge Parker, there is not likely to be much objection. There is every indication that the convention is to be harmonious

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

FATAL PANIC IN HOSPITAL RESULT OF A SMALL FIRE

Woman Killed by Jumping, While Patients Who Had Undergone Operations May Die—Firemen Were Fighting Another Blaze.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—While the city fire department, reinforced by companies from the suburbs, was being taxed to its utmost fighting a fire in the Occidental hotel this morning an alarm was turned in from St. Vincent's hospital. When the first fire company arrived one life had been lost and several were seriously injured in the panic that followed.

THE DEAD.

HARRIET LEAHY, jumped from the fourth floor and instantly killed.

THE INJURED.

MISS KATE BEACH, believed to be fatally injured by falling from the third floor, while trying to escape by means of a rope made of bed clothing.

SISTER SUPERIOR STELLA, seriously injured by shock following a surgical operation.

SISTER NORDICA, seriously injured by shock.

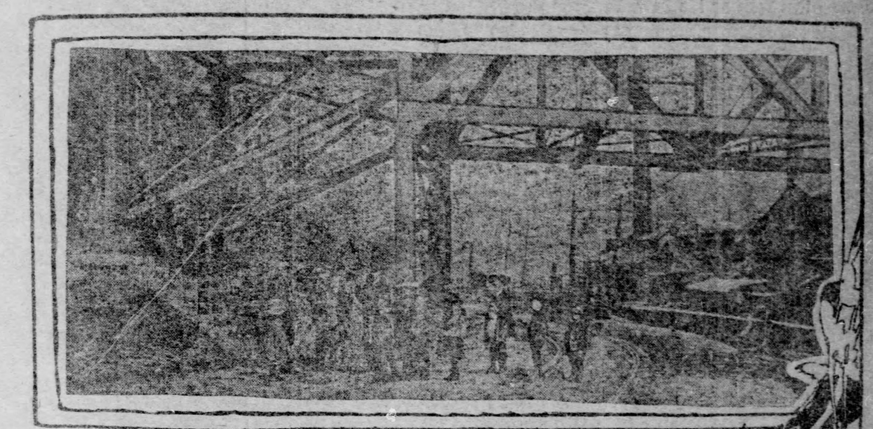
WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, a patient who at the time of the fire was undergoing an operation.

HENRY NICHOLAS, just operated upon for appendicitis, ran downstairs.

Several other nurses and attendants were more or less bruised in their endeavor to escape from what they thought would be instant death. The panic that raged on the third and fourth floors continued until long after the fire had been extinguished. Many of the patients who had recently undergone operations became frantic and made violent efforts to escape. The attending physicians are fearful that fatalities may result to those whose wounds from operations had not yet healed. The financial loss is not considerable.

The fire in the Occidental hotel for almost two hours threatened to destroy the principal retail district. Every fire company in the city, as well as those from the outlying suburbs, were summoned. The house was filled with guests and a panic was narrowly averted. There were many narrow escapes from flames and suffocation, the inmates being compelled to leave the building clad only in their night robes. The hotel fronts for half a block on Illinois street. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, including losses to business houses on the ground floor of the building.

TRAGEDY THAT STARTLED WILMERDING



Airbrake avenue, with crowd standing on the spot where Mrs. Rubright fell.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brendlinger and Their Children.

WOMAN SLAYER DYING OF SHOCK

Mrs. Brendlinger Has Raved Continuously Since Firing the Fatal Shot.

HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Mrs. Minnie Brendlinger of Pitcairn, who shot and killed Mrs. Laura E. Rubright and wounded her husband, Hugh Brendlinger, in Airbrake avenue, Wilmerding, Saturday evening, is expected to die. She is confined in a cell in the Wilmerding lockup, raving for her husband and seemingly unconscious of her surroundings. She has spoken but few rational words since she fired the fatal shot which ended Mrs. Rubright's life, and as yet she does not know that her victim is dead. A policeman and two women attendants are constantly with her, and Drs. George Beswick and J. W. Shoemaker, who are attending her, fear she will not recover.

The body of Mrs. Rubright was taken from Morrow's undertaking establishment to her late home in Second street, Pitcairn, yesterday, and soon after its arrival hundreds of residents of Pitcairn went to the house to view the remains.

Believes Brendlinger's Statement.

Frank Rubright, husband of the dead woman, stated yesterday that his wife and Brendlinger were nothing more than friends, and he believed Brendlinger's story that they had met by accident and were walking for a street car when they met Mrs. Brendlinger near the traction viaduct.

Mrs. Rubright will be buried Tuesday in Hill's Emmanuel cemetery, near Pitcairn. She was 28 years old, and the couple had been residents of Pitcairn for the past 10 years. They have no children.

John Lichtenfels, brother of Mrs. Brendlinger, and his wife lived with the Brendlingers in Third street, Pitcairn. He stated yesterday that his sister had been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever. He said his sister and her husband lived happily until a short time ago, when stories reached the wife of her husband's alleged wrongdoings.

Saturday evening, Lichtenfels said, Mrs. Brendlinger saw Mrs. Rubright go to the Pennsylvania railroad station, and soon after Brendlinger left home and went in the same direction.

Secured Her Brother's Revolver.

Nothing was said at the time, but Mrs. Brendlinger soon after went to her sister-in-law and asked for a wrap. She was told to go to a bedroom and get it. While in the room she secured her brother's revolver, the weapon she used with such deadly effect when she encountered her husband and Mrs. Rubright in Wilmerding.

It was decided late yesterday to remove Mrs. Brendlinger from the Wilmerding lockup to the home of Chief of Police Harry Davenport, as it is thought the quieter surroundings would restore her shattered nerves.

The Brendlingers have lived in Pitcairn for nine years. Brendlinger was a car inspector at the Pitcairn shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was active in the politics of the borough, a member of several secret societies and is known to nearly every resident of the borough. The couple have two boys, Thurman, aged 15, and True, aged 12. The family owns a comfortable home, and Mrs. Brendlinger was active in church and charity work.

The coroner's inquest was held in Wilmerding at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Brendlinger was held for murder and her husband as a witness.

ALLEGED BANK WRECKER PLACED UNDER ARREST

Rothschild Says He Does Not Know Where Federal's Money Went.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—David Rothschild, until recently president of the wrecked Federal bank, was arrested here tonight and taken to police headquarters. At his own request no effort was made to secure bail for him. Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who has charge of the case, said:

"Rothschild told me he did not know where the $225,000 went. A lot of it, he says, went for expenses. He said to me that he would like to know himself where the money is."

Mr. Kresel asserted that Rothschild got the money from the bank by means of accommodation notes.

Rothschild is charged with the misappropriation of something like $200,000. He will be arraigned tomorrow.

MINER BREAKS RULE AND DIES

Careless Italian With Naked Lamp Causes Explosion in Mine at Heidelberg.

THREE OTHERS WERE INJURED

Failure to obey the laws and the rules of the mine by a miner whose presence in the workings cannot be accounted for resulted not only in his death, but in the injury of three other employes in the Nixon mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Heidelberg, near Carnegie, shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

THE DEAD:

GUINANI BELLIMO, aged 26 and single, residing in Heidelberg; killed by the shock of the explosion and horribly burned.

THE INJURED:

PETER BORONSKY, aged 35 and married, of Heidelberg; leg broken. Taken home.

JOSEPH MVEY, aged 40 and married, of Heidelberg; cut about the head and burned about the body. Taken home.

DOMINIC GIONALA, aged 35, of Heidelberg; cut about the head and seriously burned. Taken home.

The mine has not been working steadily for some time, and although the day shift numbers about 200 men, there are but 24 miners in the night crew. These men are employed solely in driving entries and are forbidden to go into the lower parting until instructed to do so by Fire Boss William Naylor.

Were Waiting For the Fire Boss.

All but six of the night crew were about half-way through the upper parting, while the injured men and three companions were waiting at the entrance to the lower parting for the fire boss, who was in another section of the mine.

They were just getting out of their car when a terrific explosion occurred far down in the lower parting. Those standing in the entry were thrown down, and a wave of flame swept over them. Three of the men were still in the car and escaped uninjured.

The explosion was felt in the upper working, and in company with the rest of the night crew, Fireboss Naylor hurried to the scene of the explosion. Superintendent Hugh Ferguson of the Nixon mine and Superintendent William Lindsey of the Painters Run mine were hurriedly summoned and assisted in removing the injured men to their homes near by, where medical aid was rendered. All of the injured will recover.

The superintendents and fireboss secured safety lamps and went into the lower parting. After penetrating about 700 yards they found the horribly mangled and burned body of Bellimo. It was lying just beyond the opened door of No. 3 entry and by his side was an open lamp which had been extinguished by the explosion.

Dead Man's Body Was Removed.

The body was wrapped in canvas and was taken to the undertaking rooms of McDermott Brothers at Carnegie.

The officials of the mine cannot account for Bellimo's presence in the workings. He did not go down with the night shift and was not seen by any of the workmen. It is suspected, however, that he failed to leave the mine with the day shift and wandered back into the lower workings and, becoming confused, opened the door into the No. 3 entry, igniting an accumulation of gas with his naked lamp.

Superintendent Ferguson said last night:

"The explosion was certainly the result of an infraction of the mining laws and the rules of the Nixon mine on the part of Bellimo. The explosion has not been sufficiently investigated to say just how it was caused and exactly what the effect has been, but my opinion is that it was caused by a naked light. The mine has never been considered dangerous and it is not ordinarily gaseous."

The mine inspectors were notified and a careful investigation will be made. The damage to the mine was slight.

BRYAN INFLUENCE SLIPPING AWAY

The Nebraskan May Not Even Be Elected a National Delegate.

SILVER PLATFORM IS DOOMED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—The Bryan Democrats have at last awakened to the fact that their hold on the party machinery in Nebraska is rapidly slipping from their grasp, and that it is by no means sure that the Democratic state convention of Nebraska will reaffirm the Kansas City platform, or even place Mr. Bryan on the list of delegates to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis.

"There exists today a deep-seated conspiracy to humiliate Mr. Bryan in his own state, to defeat in the state convention the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegates to support Mr. Bryan in his fight for the platform at St. Louis and to elect in some instances as delegates men upon whose cordial co-operation Mr. Bryan may not depend," R. L. Metcalf, of the Omaha World-Herald, Bryan's closest friend and adviser, said in an interview today.

The opposition to Bryan, which was at first confined to scattering Democrats, has at last taken form, and an organization has been formed, known as the Democratic Success league, with F. H. Cosgrove of Omaha as president. The league will have branches in every city and town in the state, and an earnest effort will be made to capture the state convention, and to prevent a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, so dear to Bryan's heart.

Bryan men are feeling panicky over the situation, too. Last week John G. Maher, court reporter, was discharged for the reason, he alleges, that he had been expressing his opinion of Bryanism too freely. Other state employes and officials who were subject to influence in the direction of the "16 to 1" forces, were told of Maher's fate, and warned to keep quiet on that subject, unless they shouted for Bryan and the "regulars."

There are numerous leading Democrats in Nebraska who supported Bryan in his former campaigns, and who think the time has come for the party to abandon the silver question, and to face the newer issues which have arisen.

Another element in the state with which Bryan has to reckon is the Hearst faction. With this wing of the party divided between these two men, the conservatives believe they will be able to name the delegates to the national convention, and to instruct that delegation to record its vote against free silver and the Kansas City platform.

The Bryan adherents are showing marked apathy in Omaha and some of the less enthusiastic followers are even now admitting the loss of the delegates from that county to the state convention. Douglas county carries almost one-third as many delegates as the remainder of the state. With this nucleus and the prestige of having beaten Bryan in the metropolis of the state, the reorganizers believe they can control the entire state convention.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

Struck by Train Near Allentown While Returning from Church.

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 17.—George Clauser, aged 40; Edith M. Metzler, aged 15, and Stella Knauss, aged 17, were struck and instantly killed by a Reading railway passenger train near their home near Macungie late last night. Miss Metzler's sister Annie saved her life by jumping aside.

The party had attended church service in Macungie, and were taking a short cut home by walking on the railroad track. The noise of a passing freight train prevented them hearing the approaching passenger train.

LEVIATHAN BELCHING FORTH FIRE TREMBLED AND THEN SANK IN SEA

Correspondent Describes Disaster to Russians as He Saw It from Shore.

MAKAROFF'S DEATH IS TOLD

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LIAO-YANG, April 17.—A Russian newspaper correspondent writes the following description of the naval fighting about Port Arthur which finally resulted in the Russian disaster:

"Your correspondent, believing that the Japanese would repeat the attempt to block the entrance to Port Arthur with fireships on Easter eve, went from Liao-Yang to Port Arthur a week ago yesterday. For four nights I watched with the sentries on Golden Hill. Three nights passed quietly.

"Tuesday night, April 12, Vice Admiral Makaroff took to sea with his entire squadron, including 14 torpedo boats. The next night, April 13, in the teeth of a gale eight torpedo boats were sent out to reconnoiter. From Golden Hill, on which I was standing, through the blackness the searchlights of the fortifications flashed over the inky waters of the roadstead and far out to the hazy horizon.

"At 11 o'clock I heard firing at sea and counted seven shots, but could see nothing. At daybreak I made out through the light haze to the southward about five miles from shore six torpedo boats strung out in line, all firing. In the lead and outstripping the others was a boat heading at full speed directly for the entrance of the harbor. The line in line was beclouded in steam and lagging. She had evidently been hit. It was difficult to distinguish out boats, but finally through my glasses I saw that the leader and the laggard were Russian and that the four others were Japanese. The flash of the guns and the splash of the projectiles as they struck the water showed the intensity of the conflict.

Injured Ship Fought Viciously.

"The torpedo boat from which steam was escaping was firing viciously. The four center craft drew together, concentrating their fire upon her, but the crippled destroyer poured out her fire and was successfully keeping off her assailants. The signal station flashed the news to the men of the batteries that the vessel was the Strashni. The unequal combat was observed with breathless interest, but the net drew close around the doomed boat. The four Japanese vessels formed a semi-circle and poured in a deadly fire. The steam from the Strashni grew denser, covering her like a white pall. Still she fought like a desperately wounded animal brought to bay. Running straight for the adversary barring her way to safety, she passed the Japanese astern and fired at them.

"At this stage Vice Admiral Makaroff, who had been observing the progress of the conflict through a telescope, signaled to the cruiser Bayan, lying in the inner harbor, to weigh anchor and go out to the rescue. The Japanese destroyers clung to their victim like hounds in a chase. They had become separated but again resumed their formation. Small jets of flame and smoke were spurting from the light rapid firers, varied by denser clouds as torpedoes were discharged against the Strashni. It was the end. The stricken boat loosed a final round, but it was as if a volley had been fired over her open grave, for she disappeared beneath the waves, only a little cloud of steam marking the place where she went down.

"Satisfied with what they had accomplished the Japanese torpedo boats turned and made off at full speed, followed by the Bayan. To their support came six of the enemy's cruisers. Still the Bayan went on, seemingly inviting certain destruction. She soon ported her helm to bring a broadside to bear upon the foe, which was advancing in line of battle. She opened upon them and then turned quickly and stood once into the hail of the enemy's broadsides.

Shots Rained About Bayan.

"The Japanese fleet steamed at a slight angle, enabling all their guns to bear and projectiles rained around the Bayan, raising columns of water as they burst, but none struck home. To the eastward suddenly appeared five more of our torpedo boats, returning to the harbor under forced draught. Two of the Japanese cruisers were immediately detached to cut them off, but the Bayan, foiled in its movement, checkmated it by turning a hot fire upon them. The movement was effective. The Japanese cruisers slowed down and the torpedo boats slipped through into the harbor. Meanwhile, in accordance with Vice Admiral Makaroff's order, the battleships and cruisers in the inner harbor slipped anchor. Majestically Petropavlovsk, flying the admiral's flag, steamed through the entrance. On her appearance the more formidable enemy of Japanese cruisers turned and fled. The admiral signaled the Bayan to return. Then a stream of vari-colored signal flags fluttered out 'Bravo, Bayan!'

"By this time the entire Russian squadron was in the outer harbor. Besides the Petropavlovsk, I saw the battleships Peresviet, Poltava, Pobieda and Sevastopol, the cruisers Novik, Diana and Askold and the torpedo boats. The flags announcing the admiral's appreciation of the Bayan were hauled down and replaced by another signal. Immediately the torpedo boats dashed ahead and the heavier ships began to spread out.

"Seeing the flight of the Japanese cruisers, the Petropavlovsk opened fire with her great guns, but the enemy was out of range and soon disappeared.

Russians Continue Chase.

"Our squadron continued the chase, finally fading from view. I waited anxiously for its reappearance, and in about an hour it came in sight. Far beyond it the number of points from which smoke arose announced the presence of the enemy. Nearer and nearer came the vessels, and at last I made out behind our squadron a fleet of 14, of which six were battleships and the remainder armored and unarmored cruisers. Unable to get within effective range of Vice Admiral Makaroff's ships the enemy stopped 18 versts from shore. Our squadron, with the Petropavlovsk leading, arrived at the entrance to the harbor and drew up in line of battle. Another signal was floated from the flagship and the torpedo boats at once proceeded through the entrance into the inner harbor. Vice Admiral Makaroff was evidently unwilling to risk his vulnerable craft to the heavy projectiles of the enemy's armored ships.

"I watched the Petropavlovsk closely as she steamed toward Electric cliff. The frowning marine monster, whose guns were ever turning toward the enemy, was prepared to send huge messengers of death against them. All was quiet. It was the hush before a battle—the hush when every nerve is strained to get in impending danger. I looked for the Japanese ships, but they were without movement, save that caused by the heaving sea.

"Only Bayan returned to our squadron. The Petropavlovsk was almost without headway when suddenly I saw her tremble. She seemed to rise out of the water; a tremendous explosion rent the air, then a second and then a third. Fragments flew in all directions and wreckage and men were mixed up in a terrible mass.

Russian Ship Goes Down.

"I was hardly able to realize the horror of it when the ship began to list. In a moment the sea seemed to open and the water rushed over her. The Petropavlovsk had disappeared. The floating woodwork and the few men struggling in the water were all that was left to recall the splendid fighting machine, which a few hours before had sailed out of the harbor. The same shock experienced by the observers on Golden hill paralyzed for a moment the men on the ships, but when it passed torpedo boats and small boats hastened to the rescue of the survivors.

"Eager to ascertain what had occurred on board the sunken ship, I hastened to a landing where a small remnant of the gallant crew were being put ashore and conveyed to a hospital. Signalman Pochkoff, who was slightly wounded, was able to give me a remarkably clear statement of the disaster. He said:

"We were returning to the harbor, the Petropavlovsk leading. Some of our cruisers which had remained in the harbor came out and steamed toward the enemy, firing 16 shots at them with their bow guns. They then retired. The enemy numbered 14 heavy ships, all armored, while ours numbered nine. Against their armored cruisers we had only the Bayan. I stood in the wheelhouse on the bridge of the Petropavlovsk looking up the signal book. The admiral's last signal had been for the torpedo boats to enter the harbor.

Three Fearful Explosions.

"The Petropavlovsk slowed speed and almost stood still. Suddenly the ship shook violently. I heard a fearful explosion, immediately followed by another, and then another. They seemed to me to be directly under the bridge. I rushed to the door of the wheelhouse, where I met an officer, probably a helmsman. I could not pass him, and I sprang to the window and jumped out. The ship was listing and I feared every moment that she would turn over.

"On the bridge I saw an officer weltering in blood. It was our admiral, Makaroff. He lay face downward. I sprang to him, grasped him by the shoulder and attempted to raise him.

"The ship seemed to be falling somewhere. From all sides flew fragments. I heard the deafening screech and the frightful din. The smoke rose in dense clouds and the flames seemed to leap toward the bridge, where I was standing beside the admiral. I jumped on the rail and was washed off, but succeeded in grabbing something.

"On our ship was an old man with a beautiful white beard, who had been good to our men. He had a book in his hand and seemed to be writing, perhaps sketching. He was Verestchagin, the painter."

Committee In Charge of Altoona Ball of Association of Machinists

ALTOONA, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—A brilliant and most enjoyable social event at this city was the first grand ball given last night in the East Side theater by the Mountain City lodge, No. 333, International association of machinists. The lodge was organized July 21, 1900, and its now prosperous membership of 850 skilled machinists took this occasion of getting better acquainted and having a very pleasing evening's pleasure. The theater was handsomely decorated and the excellent music rendered was an interesting feature. At no time has there been such a large gathering of expert machinists in this locality for the sole purpose of social intent, and the success of the event aids in manifesting the pleasant relationship existing among them. A group picture of the committee having charge of the ball is here given. They are, beginning at the left side of the top row—J. E. Lepfer, D. H. Fields, Howard Walters, M. S. Parsons and J. B. Steele. In the second row are J. F. Bare, G. T. Murphy, J. M. McLaughlin, H. S. Toner and J. H. Sanders. The two others sitting in the front row are W. C. Ridenour and L. C. Stuney.

PLATFORM FOR PARKER PEOPLE

Continued from First Page.

for a Democratic convention, especially one held in a presidential year. Usually one finds rival leaders on the ground prepared to use blackjacks to secure control. Tonight there is an absence of any opposition to the leadership of Guffey. The leaders are gathered about the same council table and but one real contest is discussed.

The convention will have the usual quarrel from Dauphin county to adjust. B. F. Meyers and ex-Mayor John Fritchey are battling for control. As Meyers is in the conference tonight it is not difficult to imagine what will happen to the man who has thrice been mayor of Harrisburg and is preparing to capture the executive chair for a fourth time. Eugene Bonnewell will be here from Philadelphia with a contesting delegation, but neither he nor his delegation will be seriously considered. Col. Frank Fitzsimmons of Scranton will probably be the temporary chairman of the convention. Senator Arthur G. Dewalt of Lehigh is mentioned as the permanent presiding officer. The management will prepare a complete slate for the convention and the delegates will not be troubled with the finding of candidates.

Thompson to Be Nominated.

Judge Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia is slated for the nomination for justice of the supreme court. The empty honor will be handed him because there is no hope of election. The four national delegates-at-large will be Col. Guffey, ex-Gov. Pattison, State Chairman Hall and Robert E. Wright. There was some disposition on the part of the Bryanites to fight the election of Wright on the ground that he refused to swallow the silver pill in 1896. In this period of facing the future, the unpleasant things of the past are to be forgotten. Col. Guffey tells the objectors that he wants to go to St. Louis with an united Democracy, and that in the election of delegates-at-large all elements of the party should be recognized. The opposition seems to melt after a conference with the colonel. The slate of presidential electors-at-large has not been announced. Another duty of the convention will be to adopt the unit rule for the government of the national delegation. So far no one who is capable of cutting any figure in the convention can be found opposing the rule. There is a fight on for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the convention. The candidates are N. E. Bendel of Pittsburgh and Richard Bryant of Philadelphia. The Quaker city man is here and is appealing for support on the ground that he is over six feet tall, weighs better than 200 pounds and would be of some account in case of a scrimmage. While he does not say so, he leaves the inference that Bendel would not be capable of control in case of a "rough house." He says that he is willing to throw his support to Bendel for assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Bendel Will Be Insistent.

This compromise was effected last year and the boomers of the Pittsburgher say that he will insist on first place this time. The delegates from the 32 congressional districts will caucus tomorrow to recommend candidates for national delegates, alternates and electors. In the Cambria-Blair-Bedford district Herman Baumer of Johnstown and Mayor Hoyer of Altoona will be the delegates. Senator Freeland of Greene is to be a delegate in the Twenty-third district. His colleague will come from Fayette. Judge R. E. Umbel of Uniontown will be one of the alternates and it is understood that the Fayette delegate will offer the judge his credentials when St. Louis is reached. Capt. William Hasson of Venango and some man from Elk will be chosen to represent the Sibley district. Henry S. Ackerman of Greensburg and Lev. McQuiston of Butler are to be the delegates in the Westmoreland-Butler district.

There is a little tangle in the Indiana-Armstrong-Jefferson-Clarion district. The candidates are ex-Judge Calvin Reyburn of Armstrong, A. C. Smith of Jefferson, J. Wood Clark of Indiana and William Hyndman of Clarion. Indiana has one state delegate and the other counties each have two. In the Twenty-fourth district Washington has two candidates in Mr. Dickson and Dr. Billick. The latter has the indorsement. Beaver is supporting County Chairman Wilson. In the Erie-Crawford district W. J. Stearns of Erie and ex-Representative A. J. Palm of Crawford are slated.

MRS. U. S. GRANT'S JEWELS HAWKED ABOUT THE STREET

Valuable Heirlooms Lost by Mrs. Sartoris Picked Up by a "Sandwich Man" Who Knew Nothing of Their Worth—Two Rings Missing.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—Picked up by an aged "sandwich man," making this weary patrol up and down Twenty-third street, offered to a street peddler of automatic toys for 35 cents and finally bought for 50 cents by Lena De Guelle, a flower woman, whose stand for years has been in front of the Adams Express office at No. 12 West Twenty-third street, the family jewels worn by Gen. U. S. Grant's wife during her lifetime and lost by his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, late Saturday afternoon, were finally restored to their distracted owner at the Holland house today.

The jewels are valued intrinsically at $8,000, but their associations made the loss an irreparable one to Mrs. Sartoris. She was so overcome when she beheld the gems in the flower woman's hand today that she fainted in her hotel room.

Two rings are missing, one set with diamonds and the other holding two great emeralds, which was worn by Gen. Grant's widow to the day of her death. The toy peddler kept the "green ring," which he said he wanted to give to his wife, despite the protests of the flower woman, who insisted that for her 50 cents she should receive the entire collection of supposed baubles. The "sandwich man" may have the diamond ring. The police will try to find both men this morning.

All the persons who handled the jewels, including a woman passerby, who offered Mme. De Guille 25 cents for a pair of solitaire diamond earrings worth $1,000, were in complete ignorance of their value at the time the unique transaction was taking place across the street from the Fifth Avenue hotel at 5:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

ALEX. DODDS.

HERO OF WARS SLOWLY DYING

Continued from First Page.

years had the monopoly of the river freight trade west of the Alleghenies. He amassed wealth rapidly and at the outbreak of the civil war was considered a wealthy man.

Early in 1862 Commodore Kountz commanded a fleet sent with supplies and ammunition from Pittsburgh by the government to Gen. Grant, then in command of the army of the west. It was the arrival of Commodore Kountz at Pittsburgh Landing that made Grant's victory at Shiloh possible. The fleet he commanded carried reinforcements under Gen. Buell, who went to the aid of Grant.

Throughout his life Commodore Kountz has been recognized as a man of decided convictions and stubborn determination. He is a total abstainer and cannot tolerate a drinking man in his presence. This peculiarity brought about a tilt between Gen. Grant and Commodore Kountz that resulted in Gen. Grant's arrest at the order of Secretary of War Stanton. It was charged by Commodore Kountz in his communication to Secretary Stanton that Gen. Grant had been seen drunk. An order from Stanton resulted in Gen. Grant being confined in his own headquarters for more than 24 hours. Speaking of it in Washington, President Lincoln is reported to have said:

Lincoln on Grant's Drinking.

"If I arrested every officer that drinks our army would be without officers, but if I knew the brand that Grant is drinking I should recommend its use to every officer in the service." This was Lincoln's manner of expressing his admiration and respect for Grant as a general. After that episode Gen. Grant and Commodore Kountz remained enemies. Until the close of the war Commodore Kountz remained in the service of the government and for several months was quartermaster on Gen. McClellan's staff in the army of the Potomac.

In the years immediately succeeding the war Commodore Kountz built some of the finest steamboats that ever plied the western rivers. He was one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line, which ran both freight and passenger packets between the two cities. The trade was extensive until the inroads made by the competing railroad lines reduced the profits. The Crystal Palace, one of the most magnificent packets ever launched in the Ohio, was owned by Commodore Kountz. It is remembered by many old residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It became famous in the years following the war.

When the Sioux Indian outbreak occurred Commodore Kountz was again engaged by the government to carry supplies up the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers to the United States troops under General Custer.

Settled Permanently Here.

Although for many years Commodore Kountz had a home in Allegheny it was not until 1882, when he sold his river interests and retired from river trade, that he settled here permanently. Several years after returning from the civil war he became one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Street Railway Company, which operated a horse-car line from Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, to the lower end of Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Between the years of 1872 and 1889 he was president of the company, and gave up his interests only when the first electric line was started in Federal street, Allegheny, in 1889.

Commodore Kountz in 1875 started the Allegheny Mail, a newspaper that lived until 1884, when its founder sold out. The late John B. Kennedy was editor of the paper for years.

In the enterprise in which he embarked Commodore Kountz displayed the great energy and determination which were his distinctive characteristics. For many years he was the biggest government contractor in the country and accepted risks willingly that his competitors declined. He was instrumental in the organization of the Allegheny Savings bank, and is a director of that institution. He owns a large brick works at Harmarville, Pa., and is the principal owner of the Red Raven Splits Company. Commodore Kountz was married first to Miss Catherine McKelvy, a member of a prominent Pittsburgh family. She died several years after their marriage. He was later married to Miss Peninah Weaver. The children still living are: Mrs. Thad. C. Jones of St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. W. H. Fitch of Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. R. B. Backus of New York city, Miss Lulu Kountz, and George Kountz of Allegheny. The eldest son, William J., Jr., the humorous writer, author of "Billy Baxter's Betters," died five years ago. Mrs. Kountz died several months after the death of her son.

William J. Kountz.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO MOB TWO MOTORMEN

Killing of a Child Infuriated Crowd of Men and Women in New York.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—Infuriated by the killing of a child at almost the same spot where another lost its life two weeks ago, a crowd of men and women of the East Side tried to mob two motormen on the Second avenue car at Seventy-fourth street this afternoon. For a time the situation was grave, but finally the police rescued the intended victims and dispersed their would-be captors.

Solomon Drucker, 5 years old, the son of Benjamin Drucker, wandered to the block at Second avenue and Seventy-sixth street and, seeing a group of other children frolicking on the west side of the street, started across the street just as a northbound car approached at high speed. Amos Robinson, the motorman, was "breaking in" Frederick Crisp, a new employe, and neither saw the lad until it was too late. The car struck him and threw him under the wheels, which passed over him.

Instantly the entire neighborhood became wildly excited. An ambulance had been promptly telephoned for, and when it arrived the child's body had been taken from under the car, there was almost a riot. An attempt was made to board the car and drag out the two motormen who retreated to the inside. Fortunately the police arrived and dispersed the crowd and placed the motormen under arrest.

ALEX DODDS.

Accepts Presidency of School.

DANVILLE, KY., April 17.—Dr. Frederick W. Hinitt of Fairfield, Ia., who was recently elected president of the Central University of Kentucky, to succeed the late Dr. W. C. Roberts, has announced his acceptance and will take charge of the university soon.

HILL AND TAMMANY WILL WAGE BATTLE

Murphy Refuses to Agree to an Instructed Delegation Which Parker People Want.

NO CHANCE FOR COCKRAN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ALBANY, April 17.—If the policy adopted by the friends of Judge Alton B. Parker, at whose head stands former United States Senator David B. Hill, is carried out at the sessions of the Democratic state convention tomorrow, there is likely to be precipitated upon the floor of the convention a battle royal which has not had a parallel in state political conventions for many years.

Since the Saratoga convention of 1900, when Gen. Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, representing Senator Hill, putting his finger almost under the nose of Richard Croker, demounted Tammany Hall and its politics, Tammany has waited as an organization to present its compliments to Mr. Hill, and although it is perfectly apparent tonight that interests dominated by Mr. Hill control a large majority of the convention, it is a foregone conclusion that such orators as Bourke Cockran, Thomas Grady, Charles A. Towne and Victor Dowling will on the floor of the convention personally accuse Mr. Hill of attempting to wreck the party.

These are not statements of mere supposition, for although leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall will not say a word tonight, and although former Senator Hill is equally reticent, those who are extremely close to them are tonight making definitely these assertions:

Lines of Coming Battle.

First, on behalf of Mr. Hill, that unless Tammany withdraws a useless opposition to instructing the state delegation for Judge Parker, Tammany will be practically thrown out of the convention, delegations in its favor outside of Manhattan refused a seat in the convention and Tammany as a body not allowed to name a national delegate-at-large.

Second, on behalf of Mr. Murphy, that representing Tammany Hall, that New York has met defeat in national conventions only when it has instructed its delegation; that because of the fact that the party platform and policy are as yet vaguely defined, it is unwise to send an instructed delegation; that Tammany, casting the greatest proportion of the Democratic vote in the state, is entitled to name a delegate-at-large; that a Democratic state committee should not be elected at this convention, but the matter should wait until the fall convention, when state issues are dominant.

Mr. Murphy, with his Tammany lieutenants, arrived in the city this afternoon and for nearly an hour held a conference with Senator Hill. He presented to Mr. Hill the name of W. Bourke Cockran of New York as Tammany's candidate for delegate-at-large. It is understood that Mr. Hill immediately asked him to name his candidate for president of the United States, a request which Murphy parried by saying that Tammany had no candidate, but firmly believed, and would reiterate the belief in the convention tomorrow and the national convention at St. Louis, that it should not be compelled to name its candidate or be instructed for any particular candidate until the platform was agreed upon and a proper man found who would be in accord with its issues.

Reply of Senator Hill.

To this Senator Hill replied that it must be perfectly apparent to Mr. Murphy that almost two-thirds of the delegates to tomorrow's convention would be in favor of instructing for Judge Parker, and that Tammany should therefore gracefully accede to the majority demands. If it did not, Mr. Hill is quoted as saying, then Tammany must take the consequences of its opposition, because the delegates-at-large must not include any man who might on the floor of the national convention repudiate the unit rule as gracefully acceded to the instructions. Pursuant therefore to instruction by the state convention. He intimated that in place of Mr. Cockran a majority of the delegates might select, so as to be sure that their instructions for Judge Parker would be carried out. August Belmont, who already had pledged himself for Judge Parker.

When Mr. Murphy left Senator Hill's headquarters, he was asked whether he would make a statement. This he positively declined to do, but Senator Victor Dowling, who is chief lieutenant, said that there was absolutely no change in the situation.

"Senator Hill positively declines to meet us half way, and the fight will go to the floor of the convention," said Senator Dowling, "where, even though we may be in the minority, we shall by voice and action try to impress the people of the state that we are in the right."

Convention the Place to Fight.

Senator Hill, when seen, said that so far as he understood the matter, Tammany was prepared to make the fight to the floor of the convention. He saw no objection to that, from a Democratic standpoint, and indeed, he believed that was the place to fight it out. He had no fear of the result, and not only believed, but knew, that the convention would instruct for Parker. He added that care would be taken that the delegates-at-large selected would be those who would properly carry out the wishes of the state convention, and that this would apply also to the selection of electors. Asked whether it was unusual to elect a new state committee at the convention, he said that it was not, but that it was excellent policy to select it at this time, so that it might be in working order, immediately after the nominating convention on July 6.

There was some discussion tonight as to the platform to be adopted. It is said to have been Senator Hill's idea that the platform should deal quite extensively with state and national issues, but William F. Sheehan, speaking, it is believed for Judge Parker himself, has won tonight, probably a concession so that the platform adopted tomorrow will be very brief, dealing not in any minute particulars, but generally with the failures of the Republican party. It is understood that it will assert that since the death of President McKinley the party in power has practically run riot, has failed in its promise to carry out McKinley's policies, has catered to the corporations and trusts and has demoralized the public service.

Willigrove Money Question.

It will not in any way allude to the monetary system, nor will it indorse any particular platform heretofore adopted by Democratic conventions. In a word, it is intended to relieve Judge Parker, if the convention instructs for him, from any possible embarrassment, until such time as the national platform is adopted.

It is understood tonight that the delegates-at-large to the national convention will be Former United States Senators David B. Hill of Albany and Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, August Belmont of New York, and James W. Ridgeway of Brooklyn.

The convention will be called to order by Chairman Frank Campbell of the state committee at 8 p. m., and after routine matters are settled it will be adjourned until 8 p. m., when Senator Raines will be permanent chairman. The battle on the floor of the convention will take place at the evening session.

Chairman Campbell has received a reply from Don M. Dickinson of Detroit to his dispatch protesting against Mr. Dickinson's statements relative to Judge Parker, in which Mr. Dickinson says he has already telegraphed Chief Justice Parker, withdrawing his published statement that Judge Parker participated in the political campaign of 1888, and offering his sincere apologies.

STRANGE DYNAMITE YARN FROM THE SOUTH SIDE

Joseph Hartrick of Josephine street and Fred Engle of Philadelphia yesterday were fined $25 each by Magistrate Vitchestain for an alleged attempt to dynamite a house on Birmingham avenue, South Side, Saturday night. It is alleged the men quarreled with a woman because sh ewould not allow her son to go with them, and in retaliation they wanted to destroy the house in which she lives. They were arrested, however, before they did any damage.

Vanderbilt Starts for California.

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Special.)—William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., started for Texas today on a business trip. From there he goes direct to San Francisco, where he will make a short stop. It is understood that Mr. Vanderbilt's visit to the coast is in connection with important developments in the Fair will case. Mrs. Vanderbilt being one of the chief heirs.

MANY OFFICERS FOR DAUGHTERS

Election Will Be Feature of the Convention at Washington This Week.

CORNERSTONE CEREMONIES

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Hundreds of the most prominent women of the country are arriving in Washington to attend the thirteenth annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution which will be held here this week.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general of the society, will preside over all the sessions. There is more business than usual to come before the meeting this year. Ten vice presidents are to be elected and the offices of historian general, registrar general, treasurer general and recording secretary general, all of which have been vacated by resignation, are to be filled. Fifteen amendments to the already much amended constitution will be considered. The amendment providing for a special vice president to represent the army and navy, which is to be considered, will cause much discussion.

On Tuesday, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, all visiting members and guests will march to the lots owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution, where the corner stone of Memorial Continental hall will be laid with solemn ceremonies. The president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, will deliver the address, and there will be short addresses by the founders. The grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of the District of Columbia will lay the corner stone with all the ceremonial of the order, using the historic "Washington" gavel, used by the first president in laying the corner stone of the capitol. The president, members of the cabinet, diplomatic corps and many distinguished citizens have been invited to be present, and there has been a general acceptance of the invitations. This memorial hall has been worked on for many years. At the first congress $500 was laid aside for the hall, and with the ground paid for, the society has $100,000 on hand.

The Children of the American Revolution, who are holding their annual convention in Washington in conjunction with the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held patriotic services in the church of the Covenant today. The chief feature of the services was a sermon by the Rev. Teunis Hamlin, on "Broad-Minded Patriotism." Dr. Hamlin declared that what is needed is a broad-minded patriotism—a patriotism that serves the church of God—not in a denominational sense, but on the grand scale of divine glorification, which abandons the limitations of creeds and reaches out for the broad, generous religion of mankind.

Dr. Hamlin said that the eyes of the people had been sadly opened during the past winter by their fellow citizens of Utah, whom they had trusted. He was loath to meddle with the provisions of the Constitution, but the amendment of that instrument, he said, seemed to afford the only remedy that can stop the success fully with the injuries the home will suffer from the abhorrent conditions of polygamy.

JAPANESE HAVE MET REPULSE WITH LOSS

Continued from First Page.

Arthur, dated April 8, says: "I would like to tell you of conditions here, but the censorship is too severe."

SEOUL, April 17.—Thirty-three Russians occupied Sungjin on the night of April 16. Japanese refugees arrived at Gensen this morning. The rumor that 5,000 Russians are following the advance with the intention of diverting the Japanese from the Yalu river is not credited, owing to the possibility of the Japanese landing and cutting them off. There is no information here as to whether the English missionaries left Sungjin, but there are no fears for their safety.

The emperor has appointed Yim Yung Han, former prime minister, to arrange for the rebuilding of the imperial palace.

ADMIRAL RODGERS WOULD VETO THE NAVY BALL

Thinks Society Function Should Be Abandoned Because of Missouri Accident.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—A social tempest has been precipitated at the Brooklyn navy yard by the efforts of Admiral Rodgers to have the naval ball abandoned because of the coming of the battleship Missouri to this yard. Admiral Rodgers considers it rather bad taste to hold an affair of this character at the present time in view of the sad circumstances attending the accident to the battleship.

The ball had been arranged for April 21 and a committee consisting of departmental heads, which had charge of the affair, held a meeting to discuss Admiral Rodgers' suggestion. The committee was unwilling to abandon the ball, as over 300 tickets had been sent out, and as a result of their decision Capt. Emory of the Hancock waited upon the admiral to tell him the committee would postpone the matter. The date of postponement was not agreed upon, as that depends upon the arrival of the Missouri.

The admiral was not exactly pleased that his wishes had not been complied with, and it is probable he may induce his officers to give up the ball.

The arrival of the Missouri is uncertain, and as no official intimation of her coming has yet been received the men are disposed to resent Admiral Rodgers' interference with their plans. The ball is the great social event of the year at the yard and has been looked forward to with great expectation of a pleasant time by the officers and their families and friends.

Odd Fellows Hold Special Service.

About 200 members of Odd Fellows' lodge, No. 676, Wilkinsburg, attended a special service last evening in the United Brethren church of that borough. The Rev. J. S. Fulton, pastor of the United Brethren church, preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

FATAL QUARREL OVER A CHILD

Zanesville Couple Shot by Son-in-Law, Who Flees to the Woods.

POSSE WATCHING FOR HIM

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ZANESVILLE, O., April 17.—The fatal wounding of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Crooks by their son-in-law, George Parks, occurred at Crooksville today. About a month ago Parks and his wife separated and Mrs. Parks took her year-old baby and went to the home of her parents to live. This afternoon Parks went to the Crooks home and demanded that he be given possession of his child. The mother and her parents remonstrated and finally flatly refused, whereupon Parks threatened to take the child by force.

Mr. Crooks realized that trouble was imminent and went into an adjacent room to secure a revolver. Returning to the room, he found Parks engaged in a struggle with the women for the possession of the child. He laid the revolver down upon a table and attempted to separate the three, whereupon Parks grabbed the revolver and shot both Mr and Mrs. Crooks. When they had fallen to the floor mortally wounded, Parks placed the revolver in his pocket, waved his hand to his wife, bidding her goodby, and left the house. He was followed to the edge of the Bader wood, where all trace of him was lost. Mr. Crooks will be brought to the local hospital in the morning, if he survives the night. The bullet struck him in the abdominal cavity. The doctors entertain no slight hopes of his recovery.

The bullet which struck Mrs. Crooks entered the upper portion of her right hip and evidently struck a vital spot, for she is completely paralyzed and is now as if dead. The doctors say she cannot recover. A posse has surrounded the Badger wood and it is expected that Parks will be caught during the night or tomorrow.

Sheriff King, Marshal McGovern and Shelby Crooks, a brother of one of the victims, with several bloodhounds, have taken up the trail and shooting has been heard in the woods.

GAS JEOPARDIZES TWO LARGE TOWNS

Police, Firemen and Telephones Are Busy Arousing Sleeping Citizens.

MAY CAUSE MANY DEATHS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 17.—Mount Vernon is in a state of great excitement tonight. An accident has befallen the West Chester Lighting Company, which furnishes gas to the people of Mount Vernon and Pelham, and as a result the gas throughout these places went out for 10 minutes, then started up again, pouring its poisonous fumes into the homes when nine-tenths of the people were asleep. It is feared that there may be a great loss of life throughout the city as a result of this accident, which happened shortly after 10 o'clock.

The entire police department has been turned into a rescuing party and are busy at work making a house to house canvass, arousing the people who might have been asleep when the accident occurred. Sergt. Grant had Chief Angevine of the fire department order the fire whistles to be blown and the fire bells rung to help arouse the people who might be heavy sleepers and might lose their lives. The whistles and bells are doing their work, but when one thinks that Mount Vernon is a suburban city of 25,000, and that most of them retire on Sunday evenings before 10 o'clock, there is no telling what the result will be. The city covers a territory of a dozen square miles and it will be almost impossible to reach all the people before morning. Church bells will be tolled to help spread the news.

The New York Telephone Company has joined the rescuing party and is devoting its entire efforts to notifying its subscribers to get up and turn their gas off and tell their neighbors of the accident. Mayor Brush, when he learned the seriousness of the situation, ordered a general fire alarm, and all the hose companies and hook and ladder companies are patrolling the streets.

"The accident," said Mr. Stratton of the gas company, "was caused by the breaking of one of the big valves near the Seventh avenue supply station. This caused the gas to go off for about two minutes, which put out many of the lights in the city. When we found that the break was so serious we immediately cut off all the gas in Mount Vernon and Pelham and sent men out to warn our consumers. The accident was one which could not be anticipated or avoided and was due in no manner to any negligence on the part of the company or its employes."

The accident will cause great inconvenience to people who use gas for fuel and many will go without their breakfasts in the morning.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THRICE-WIDOWER WEDS AT AGE OF EIGHTY-SIX

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Special.)—In the presence of his sons, eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, James H. Van Court, a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who is in his 86th year, and three times a widower, was married last night to Mrs. Louisa Pines of New Rochelle, and formerly of Brooklyn. The bride, who is about 40 years of age, is a widow and has one son, 10 years old.

Workman Fell Thirty Feet.

Mike Stone, aged 26, of No. 177 Cass avenue, Allegheny, while sliding down a belt from a scaffold at the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron works, yesterday, slipped and fell 30 feet. His right leg was broken and he was removed to the Mercy's General hospital.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

Chickering upright piano, colonial style, mahogany, perfect gem; like new; regular price, $500. Our price.....$375
New Mathushek upright piano, full size, sold the world over; $450. Our price.....$268
Bogany case. Our price.....$230
Arion upright, good condition, used...$85
McGammon upright, used.....$80
Estey upright, best style, used, regular price, $450. Our price.....$298
Steinway upright, like new, used; regular price $700. Best style. Our price.....$368
$250 Pianola, slightly used, perfect...$155
Hardman upright, like new; regular price $475. Our price.....$298
Steinway square piano, good condition.$85
Weber square, splendid condition.....$90
Decker Bros. square.....$65
Bring this with you. Terms to suit.
W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St.
Entire building. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek pianos sold only by W. F. Frederick.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Chairs for the Dining Room

If new chairs for the dining room are all that are needed to make this room look as it should, no careful housekeeper will neglect the purchase of so needful an article.

The harmony of house furnishment is a matter of much importance.

And it applies particularly to the dining room.

Here one spends many hours in the course of the year. The comfort which is provided by a dining room chair like the one shown here is equaled only by its handsome appearance.

This chair is substantially made of quartered golden oak, box frame. The best of leather is used in the upholstery. The leather in the seat is over cane, which adds much to the durability. The chair is highly finished.

Although of elegant appearance and made to last a lifetime, the price is quite modest.

The dining room furniture department of this stock comprises the somest sideboards, dining table, side tables, buffets, chairs ever designed.

Price is always an inducement at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$1.00 FOR NOTHING!

Every $25.00 you deposit with us pays you a Dollar a year.

And every dollar of your principal is safe.

We want Savings Accounts—large and small.

We pay 4% interest on Savings and 2% on Checking Accounts.

Write for free booklet No. 20; it gives the names of our directors and tells how to

BANK BY MAIL.

PITTSBURG TRUST CO.
323 FOURTH AVENUE.

Speaking of that inimitable novel (which everyone is speaking of) Fox's "LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME", the English critics say that no novel recently written in America can compare with it. As for the English people—they buy it. It's THE success THERE, too.

130th Thousand

SCRIBNERS'

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is econom

ATTORNEY BYRNES SHOOTS HIMSELF

Cause for the Act Unknown, but Believed to Be Due to Nervous Prostration.

WANTS TO DIE, AND HE MAY

"Doctor, don't operate on me, for I want to die."

Aris Frank Byrnes, a well-known and successful attorney, made this plea to the physicians in the Homeopathic hospital, who were dressing a wound in his breast, inflicted by himself in his offices, No. 315 Frick building, yesterday afternoon, shortly after 3 o'clock. Despondency is the motive given for Byrnes' act. The bullet entered his breast and lodged against his spine. The physicians are of the opinion he will die.

Byrnes is about 45 years old and lived with his sister, Mrs. Hugh Kennedy, at 1834 Fifth avenue. He is with a firm of attorneys comprising Charles W. Jones and Robert and Louis E. Reineman.

Byrnes had been in ill health for the past two months, and he was to go to Mt. Clemens this morning. Yesterday afternoon he left home at about 2 o'clock, telling Mrs. Kennedy he had some work to do at the office, and would return about 6 o'clock.

Byrnes Found Bleeding.

About an hour later the report of a revolver was heard on the third floor of the Frick building. Several draughtsmen for the Pennsylvania Engineering Company, whose offices are just opposite to that of Attorney Byrnes, made an investigation. They tried to enter the office but the door was locked.

Irving D. White, an elevator dispatcher in the building, was summoned and he opened the door. Byrnes was lying on the floor, bleeding, and the revolver was on a chair in the adjoining room.

"I shot myself," said the attorney, as the men entered the room. "I want to die."

The police were notified and Lieut. Charles Grimes answered the summons. The police official was well acquainted with the wounded man, and as they were carrying him to the elevator, Byrnes said: "Lieutenant, I am tired of lying. My reasons for shooting myself are my secrets."

Mind Affected By Nervousness.

Byrnes was taken to the hospital, where the physicians said he was on the verge of nervous prostration and they believed his mind was affected when he attempted his life. The attorney pleaded with the doctors to let him die.

Mrs. Kennedy was sent for and when talking to her brother at the hospital he told her that he had no intention of taking his life when he entered the office. He said his troubles seemed to appear before him, and he was unable to resist the temptation to kill himself.

Mrs. Kennedy said her brother had no financial or domestic troubles. He was well supplied with money and owns considerable property in the Sixth ward. She attributes his despondency to his wrecked physical and nervous condition.

Byrnes was born in the Sixth ward, where he has lived all his life. He attended the public schools in this city and later entered the law school at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated. He is unmarried.

CRAP GAME WAS RAIDED IN FRONT OF CHURCH

Policeman Captured Four Players—Swoops Made on Several Houses.

"Come seven," "Come eleven," "Phoebe," "Little Joe," "Big Dick," "Nine's your point," "Roll the bones out," "Clog dice" and various similar expressions startled church-goers and pedestrians at Twenty-first and Smallman streets yesterday morning. Those who had to go along the street were compelled to walk around to pass the crowd of men and boys who were intent on a warm game of craps in front of St. Stanislaus' church. The attention of Policeman Michael Coley was called to the unlawful and sacrilegious proceedings, and he swooped down on the bunch. All but four of the players escaped and the unlucky ones were held on a charge of gambling.

A squad of police under Inspector Robert S. Gray and Capt. Peter Welch yesterday raided the house of Theresa Driscoll in Zugs alley. The proprietress and six male visitors were arrested. At the place kept by Bridget Parker, Eighteenth street, no one but the proprietress could be found, and she was locked up on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Large quantities of liquor were found in both places.

Albert Burleigh was fined $25 on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at 25 Our alley. Five visitors found there were fined $5 each.

Six women arrested on the streets on a charge of accosting men were fined $25 each or 60 days to the workhouse.

LARGE TEMPERANCE RALLY AT GREENSBURG

Crowd Turned Out to Hear Speakers Tell of Virtues of Total Abstinence.

The rally of the Catholic Total Abstinence union held at Greensburg last evening was a great sucess. The St. Clair theater, where the meeting was held was filled to the doors. George Barton, a merchant of Greensburg, presided. A. B. Floyd of Irwin opened the rally with a fine discourse on temperance from the business man's standpoint. Charles D. McShane devoted his speech to the danger of the so-called moderate drinking, while James Fitzmaurice spoke on the money-value of total abstinence.

Rev. John G. Beane, president of the Diocesan union, talked particularly to the women on the opportunities they have to advance the temperance cause. At his request many men and women stood up and took the pledge. There is already a men's society there and a woman's society with Miss Julia McCrane as president, and Miss M. A. Refele as secretary, and a cadet society were formed. These two new organizations give the union the largest number of societies it has ever had.

The visitors went to Derry also and held a very good meeting there. James O'Brien of Derry, presided, the Rev. T. J. Conlin made an address of welcome and A. B. Floyd made the principal speech.

Tonight the union will hold a rally at St. James church, Wilkinsburg.

BOLE WILL BE ABSENT.

Bigelow Floor Leader Will Not Be on Firing Line Tonight.

Daniel J. Bole, chairman of the finance committee, and the Bigelow floor leader of common council, will not be on the firing line tonight. Chairman Bole is said to be out of the city. His committee will make its first report tonight, and two ordinances, which will probably be the most important received from the finance committee in the present council, will be among those reported. The chairman of the committee, however, will not be present to defend them or to answer the interrogations of the opposition.

Those opposed to the hump bill had planned to ply Bole with questions tonight, but they will not have the privilege. It is not known who will attempt the role of floor leader for the Citizens tonight or who will officiate as spokesman for the finance committee.

Get started. It is the beginning of the campaign that is important. Start a bank account. Encourage it with constant deposits and watch it grow. Four per cent interest paid. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GHOSTS ARE ALLEGED TO HAUNT THE CITY HALL

Watchman and Night Clerk Alarmed by the Irregular Ringing of the Bell in the Clock Tower and Slamming of Doors.

At 12:40 o'clock this morning the fire-alarm joker on the fourth floor of the city hall rang several times and several doors slammed. No alarm had been turned in from the fire bureau.

City hall is haunted, so the night employes think. The presence of alleged ghostly visitors is said to be marked by the irregular ringing of the bell in the clock tower that surmounts the city hall and by the slamming of doors and rattling of windows.

These mysterious noises were first noticed last Friday night by Night Watchman Fred Sullivan and by John McGinness, the night clerk in the water bureau, on the fourth floor. On Friday night at 20 minutes before midnight the watchman and Clerk McGinness heard the bell in the clock tower strike three times. Ten minutes later it struck three times more in rapid succession, and exactly at midnight the same number of strokes were repeated, although the bell usually strikes but once every three hours.

At midnight the watchman and Clerk McGinnis also heard doors opening and shutting on the third, fourth and fifth floors. The watchman and a friend made an investigation, thinking that some of the windows might have been left open and a draught have closed the doors. They said they found every door and window locked and ot a breath of air stirring through the building.

The first noise of doors came from a large empty room on the fifth floor, where the old fire alarm office was located years ago. The doors to this room were found locked and the windows firmly fastened. Every other room on the same floor was inspected, and not a window anywhere found open or a door unfastened, so the watchman said. While he was on the fifth floor he heard the same noises proceeding from the lower floors, which stopped when he went below and started again above.

The watchman thought at first that the irregular ringing of the bell might have been caused by a crossing of the electric wires, but after midnight the bell rang but once regularly every three hours. He then concluded that he had been mistaken.

John McGinness, the clerk in the water bureau, admitted last night that he had heard the ringing of the bell and the slamming of the doors and that he could not account for it.

"I do not wish to say much about it," he said. "I heard the bell ringing and the doors shut, and I have not the slightest idea what caused it. I do not believe in ghosts."

James W. Jack, who succeeded William Reynolds, the janitor killed by a fall from the fifth story of the City hall a week ago, could not be seen last night for his story of the mysterious noises.

CORPORATIONS REFUSE TO PAY

They Have Already Declined to Bear Any Portion of Hump Expense.

BIGELOW HAS HAD ANSWER

"There is not a public-service corporation in Pittsburgh that will pay a dollar towards the expense of lowering their cables, wires, mains or tracks to meet the reduction of the Fifth avenue hump. Director Bigelow has already put this question to the corporations, and every one replied in the negative."

This statement was made yesterday by the president of one of the corporations, which has given Director E. M. Bigelow an estimate of over $100,000 as its share of expense which it insists shall be paid by the city. The official continued:

"When Director Bigelow asked the corporation to send in an estimate of its expense to adjust its property to meet the new grade in Fifth avenue and other streets he also asked what portion of the expense they would pay, if any, and I am reliably informed that every corporation declared that it would expect the city to bear the entire expense.

"You may state positively that no corporation will agree to pay a dollar, and we cannot be forced to pay anything unless we sign a contract to do so. This no one will do, and the city at large will have to bear the total expense of the improvement, unless the owners of abutting property agree to pay benefits, which I understand is not probable. As the matter stands, the city would be very lucky if the property-owners would waive claim for damages.

Only One Company Benefited.

"There is only one company that would be benefited at all by the reduction of the hump, and that is the Pittsburgh Railways Company, because the lowering of the grade of Fifth and Fourth avenues would mean the saving of many dollars to the company every year in cost of power to run the cars up the hill. Even the Pittsburgh Railways Company will not pay anything, and if it refuses, why should the telephone, telegraph, electric light and the gas companies pay?"

In reply to W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the chamber of commerce committee, on Saturday, Director Bigelow said that he expected the public-service corporations to pay the expense of re-laying their properties, and that he would have such contracts signed and presented to councils before the ordinance authorizing the bond issue of $2,000,000 was passed. The above statement of the corporation official shows that it is useless to expect any financial assistance from that quarter, and that the whole expense, including the cost of relaying the properties of these corporations, estimated at $350,000, and of damages to abutting property, must be borne by the city.

Hump Bill Will Be Opposed.

The Republicans of common council will oppose the hump ordinance tonight, on the ground that the estimate of the cost is indefinite. The change in the ordinance, by omitting the names of all streets and alleys to be regraded with the exception of Fifth avenue, has added to the belief that $2,000,000 will not cover the cost, and that another bond issue would be required to complete the improvement.

Some days ago, when Director Bigelow was asked if he thought $2,000,000 would be ample, he made the following statement:

"If the money is voted and we find the bids are too high, we will simply wait until we get the money."

Councilman W. H. Brand of the Seventeenth ward was an interested spectator of the proceedings of the finance committee meeting Saturday. He is not a member of the committee and was not privileged to make any statement to the committee. He said, however, that the omission of all the streets except Fifth avenue from the hump ordinance limited the improvement only to Fifth avenue, and the entire bond issue of $2,000,000 could be expended under this ordinance, on Fifth avenue alone, providing there was not enough money to regrade the other streets of the hump district.

Many Streets Are Omitted.

Sixth avenue, Oliver avenue, Diamond street, Fourth avenue, Third avenue, Grant street, Webster avenue, Seventh avenue, Grant boulevard and other thoroughfares were omitted from the ordinance. Special ordinances providing for the regrading of these streets and alleys have been introduced in councils, but it is claimed by Brand that they would not be regarded if the $2,000,000 was not sufficient to improve them after Fifth avenue had been regraded.

The Bigelow members will make an effort tonight to pass the hump ordinance on at least one reading. To pass the ordinance finally would require a suspension of the rules by a three-fourths vote. Director Bigelow cannot command a three-fourths vote. It is even doubtful if he can secure the legal majority of 26 on the proposition.

An effort will be made tonight to reconsider the action taken at the last meeting on the Pittsburgh Junction smoke resolution, which has not yet been considered by the mayor.

Director James W. Clark, treasurer of the Hall traction syndicate, stated yesterday that the Hall traction and electric light ordinances would not be reintroduced tonight. The directors of the company held a meeting Saturday, at which it was decided to postpone action in order to await developments concerning the Verner franchises. It is understood that the city administration is not willing to support the Hall measures until something definite is done with the Verner franchises.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

GREENSBURG, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The first open meeting of the local branch of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of Pittsburgh was held here this afternoon. Delegates were present from Pittsburgh, Homestead, Irwin, Latrobe and Madison. The principal speaker was the Rev. Father J. J. Beane, Pittsburgh, and at the conclusion of his address over 50 men and women took the pledge. Other speakers were Charles D. McShane of Pittsburgh and James Fitzmaurice of Irwin. The local branch was only recently organized but it already has a membership of several hundred.

DEDICATION WAS MOST IMPRESSIVE

Inauguration Services of the First Unitarian Church Was Largely Attended.

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

As a most appropriate opening of the annual conference of the Unitarian churches of the Meadville district, which is to continue today and tomorrow, the handsome new First Unitarian church of Pittsburgh, Ellsworth and Morewood avenues, was dedicated yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the capacity of the spacious structure, the assemblage that greeted the opening speaker could not be seated in entirety, while a congregation of similar proportion was in attendance at the evening service. The pulpit was banked with potted plants and lilies and the interior decorations throughout were most artistic. The dedicatory ceremonies were performed by the pastor, the Rev. L. Walter Mason, assisted by the Revs. F. C. Southworth, Charles E. St. John and H. H. Barber, all of the Meadville (Pa.) Theological school.

After an organ voluntary by Mrs. K. O Lippa, the Rev. F. C. Southworth preached the dedicatory sermon. He spoke of the success won by hard and diligent work in procuring such a handsome house of worship and held that the new edifice was an unmistakable sign of the progress of the denomination which had been subject to ridicule because of its small proportion in comparison with other denominations.

The Rev. Charles St. John, the former pastor and secretary of the American Unitarian association, delivered the charge to the church. He urged the congregation to make the new church the religious home for all the people in the vicinity. He said this should be done regardless of creed, color, dress or ability to assist financially. The speaker closed by urging fellowship with all other religious bodies. After a solo by Mrs. Emma P. Makinson, the pastor delivered a short responsive dedicative address.

"The new structure is the third building the congregation has had. In 1820 the first building was built in Smithfield, near Water street. At the opening of the civil war the pastor and most of the male portion of the congregation left for the front and the church was discontinued. Nine years ago the church was reorganized in a small building in Craig street. The Rev. C. E. St. John took charge, and after staying for five years turned the charge over to the Rev. L. W. Mason, who has since been with it. Since the latter minster took hold the membership has tripled and is still growing, necessitating the building of the new church. This was begun in April, 1903, and finished this month at an approximate cost of $80,000.

The new structure is of Gothic architecture both inside and out. The main floor is taken up entirely by the auditorium, except for a small reception room at the south entrance. The Sunday school, the dining and the reception rooms are in the basement. A large organ was presented to the church by Andrew Carnegie.

The conference proper will open tonight in the church at 7:45, with the annual sermon by the Rev. George H. Badger of New York, and will be followed by a reception. On Tuesday a business session will be held all day.

CULPRITS CHASED BY LARGE CROWD

Capture of Two of Three Men Who Stabbed and Shot at a Slav in Carnegie.

VICTIM'S WOUND NOT FATAL

Nicholas Laboski was stabbed in the back yesterday at Carnegie. The wound is not dangerous, but because of three shots that were fired at the same time by Laboski's assailants, and the resulting pursuit of the Italians who did the cutting and the shooting, there were scenes of excitement in Carnegie's streets. So intent upon seeing the prisoners were the 500 persons who participated in the chase, and who after it was over followed the policemen and their prisoners, that they fought among one another for eligible places to get a good view.

Laboski said that about 6 p. m. he was walking along the Pittsburgh, Charters & Youghiogheny railroad toward East Carnegie with a friend and a crowd of boys ran past them screaming with fright. Then they met Joseph Buchnor, Thomas Gigliotti and a third Italian. Gigliotti is a tailor in Carnegie. Buchnor had an open knife in his hand, and when he saw Laboski he reluctantly gave up the chase after the boys and asked Laboski and his companion to go to his cabin at Rosslyn to get some beer. Laboski's companion wanted to accept the invitation, but Laboski did not like the looks of the knife and he threw an arm about his friend's neck and begged him not to accompany Buchnor and Gigliotti. At this point he was stabbed in the back.

Laboski heard two shots fired and fell, while the Italians ran away. Laboski was carried into a house at Walnut and Green streets and a physician was summoned. He said the wound under the shoulder-blade was deep, if not particularly dangerous.

Many persons were strolling along the railroad tracks and they took up the chase after the Italians. The crowd grew in numbers, and when the fugitives reached the street car barn it numbered fully 500. Policemen Jacob Stratton and Alexander Flood joined in the pursuit. Gigliotti crept under an abandoned building near the car barn and was pulled out by the leg. Buchnor ran into a house and was captured. The third Italian got away.

The trip to the lockup was exciting. The policemen went along with the prisoners, and before, behind and on each side of them the crowd ran and leaped, pummelling one another for advantageous positions. The policemen, occupied with their prisoners, who thought the interest of the crowd betokened a desire to lynch the prisoners, let the crowd fight it out.

At the lockup a revolver, with two chambers empty, was found on Gigliotti, and a big knife was in Buchnor's possession.

Fined for Resisting Officers.

When Policemen Page and Schultz tried to arrest George Llewellyn and H. Lovejoy for fighting at 2614 Penn avenue Saturday night the men turned on the officers. Page was knocked down and badly beaten. Llewellyn was fined $25 and Lovejoy $10 by Magistrate J. J. Kirby.

The Only One-Price Store.

KNABE PIANO

The World's Standard of Comparison.

KLEBER PIANO

Warranted first-class.
Made at our factory in Greensburg.

CROWN PIANO

The many-toned Piano.

Apollo Piano Player

14 Points of Superiority.
New Pianos $150 up.
Easy Payments.

Washburn Mandolins and Guitars and Banjos. Crown Music Boxes, Sheet Music and Books. Band instruments. Orchestra Music.

KLEBER,

63 Years in Pittsburgh.
221-223 Fifth Ave.
Piano Factory: Greensburg, Pa.

If you are thinking of buying a piano, fill out this coupon:

COUPON—
Please mail a copy free of your "Twenty-six Old-Time Songs."

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Oliver McClintock Co.

PORTIERES

Special offering of novel effects in Ready Made Portieres—an exceptional opportunity—
Some with Plain Centers and Corded Edge—others with Colored Embroidered Tapestry or velour borders—

We show these in all manner of color schemes at prices ranging $4 to $20 a pair.

Ask to see the new bordered Couch Covers, 60 inches wide and woven in one piece—

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 Fifth Avenue.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL

The additions to our buildings are now completed, and we have room for a few more boys for the Spring term. Term opens April 5th. College entrance examinations held at the School in June.

For particulars address the Principals,

WILSON, FAIR & MacCOLL,
Saltsburg, Pa.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Monday, April 18, 1904.

That Rambling Rose—the new Climbing Polyantha Rose from Japan—is on sale again today. Tried to keep track of how many we sold Saturday, but had to give it up—something like 2,500 went out. 25c for two shoots, one a crimson rambler, the other a pretty shell pink. These bushes grow from 8 to 10 feet in a season.

Our Totally Different Kind of a Store.

Right along lately we have been telling men of the totally different kind of clothing we have for them, and it has just been suggested to us, by a highly esteemed customer, that we have a totally different kind of a store from all others. Yes, that is true.

First—It is different in that we sell the highest grades of goods for lower prices than such goods are marked in other stores that have anything like the same goods.

Second—It is different in that we have goods for the entire public—not goods of the cheapest class for certain trade, or only costliest goods for a narrow circle, but the best medium grades in great variety, as well as largest assortments of finest grades.

Third—It is different in that we never inflate the value of an article so as to make its unreasonable selling price appear small. This is a common custom.

Fourth—It is different in that one can come here and get a sample of piece goods and go most anywhere and find the same goods (if the store has them) marked from 15 to 33⅓ per cent higher. This is demonstrated every day.

And now of news pertaining strictly to the business of this Monday.

A Great Purchase of Embroideries to Sell for Half.

Our price today is 5c a yard and up to 35c.

The embroideries are worth 10c a yard and up to 75c. The lot arrived Saturday and it contains some 15,000 yards of new, bright and beautiful Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries.

In widths there are Edgings from 3 inches up to 14 inches.
In widths there are Insertions from 2 inches up to 4 inches.

In starting a sale of this kind and magnitude it is customary to tell the why and wherefore of the reduced price, and yet we are inclined to think the public cares very little about that point so long as the goods are exactly as represented.

We don't mind saying in the case of these embroideries that we got them from an overloaded importer. That word overloaded is often of tremendous importance.

You may well assume that the embroideries are first-class in every particular or we would never have made the purchase.

Special Table, Fifth Street Aisle.

Silks, Silks, and Yet More Silks.

And we are selling silks fast enough. Of course we are putting a strong lever to the wheels that move them—the most substantial of underprices.

There's the big purchase of Printed Foulards, Printed Peau de Soies and Printed Liberty Satins, first announced last Tuesday. The spectacle of buying $1.25 silks for 65c, 75c and 85c a yard had enough of the totally different about it to insure lively selling the week through.

The same good choosing is ready today as was present any day last week. There are over 100 styles, and while the major portion of the lot is adaptable for making up into smart shirtwaist suits there are many light colors that will be received as appropriate for afternoon gowns. 65c, 75c, 85c, regularly $1.25.

Among the other new silks for shirtwaist suits are checked Louisines with small broche figures, changeable checked taffetas, hairline checked and striped taffets, warp print checked taffeta and small neat effects on taffeta grounds, covered over with colored figures, 75c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

Two Specials in Black Silks.

We ask women to give these two numbers the consideration that is due them. In all earnestness we can say that never were two more pronounced silk bargains presented:

At $1.35 a yard a $1.75 grade of Black Crepe de Chine, a splendid black and a 40-inch width.

At 95c a yard a $1.25 grade of Black Taffeta, full 36 inches wide, the guarantee is woven on the edge.

Street Floor, West.

A Flurry in Feather Pillows.

We have a little lot of feather pillows of which we want to dispose at short notice. The reason, well, that will not interest you. The pillows are first-class in every way, good feathers in fancy gray striped ticks.

Find these today in the Brass Bed Department, at $4.00 a pair instead of $5.00.

Fourth Floor, West.

Twelve-Piece Toilet Sets, $5.00.

Yes, we know there are lots of toilet sets selling for $5.00, but we rather think you would be hard put to it if you were to undertake to find as neat a set as the one we offer for $5.00.

White and gold, the basin having rolled edge. A white and gold set, you know, is suitable for any room.

Third Floor, East.

Madras in Fancy Colors.

The fashionable shirt for men this Spring and Summer will be, like Joseph's coat, of parti-colors. You can follow your own idea as to the amalgamation of colors—they can be quiet or they can be flaming, either will be correct.

Now there are many men who like to buy the material themselves and hunt a good shirtmaker to do the work.

At our Imported Wash Goods Counter we are showing a great line of beautiful madras—20,000 yards in 500 different patterns—and from that immense lot choice is certainly augmented to a degree that is practically unlimited. There is not a pattern in the entire lot that would not make a sightly and extra good shirt.

The price per yard is 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c.

You can choose your shirting from this lot, and if you desire us to measure you for the shirts we will do so and make them in a first-class way and quote you a very reasonable price.

For shirtwaist suits and shirtwaists women will recognize the advisability of seeing this famous collection at once.

Street Floor, West.

Dress Trimmings for Half Price.

All new late style goods in prime condition. Nothing the matter with them except that we have too many. We have determined to close them out at once, and use half prices to do it.

Fancy Applique Trimmings, ecru lace combined with blue and ecru lace combined with light green, reduced from $4.00 to $2.00 a yard.

Gold and opal Trimmings in medallion style, reduced from $3.00 to $1.50.

Pink and blue Persian Points on white ground, reduced from $3.00 to $1.50.

Persian Bands, gold combined with pastel shades, reduced from 75c to 37½c.

Tan silk embroidered Appliques, reduced from $1.35 to 68c.

Pink and white taffeta Trimming Medallions, reduced from $1.75 to 87c.

Pearl and opal Trimmings, reduced from $3.50 to $1.75, from $2.50 to $1.25 and from $1.00 to 50c.

Colored Drop Ornaments, reduced from 15c and 20c to 5c each.

Black silk Applique in serpentine patterns, reduced from $2.00 to $1.00.

Short lengths of Black Silk Braid, reduced from $2.00 to $1.00; from 85c to 45c; from 75c to 37½c.

Street Floor, West.

$1.00 Quality of Chiffon-Voile Ready this morning at..... 68c Yd.

And still the cry is for voile! By the greatest piece of good luck that ever was we are enabled to present this fine imported chiffon voile, as crisp and wiry as any woman could ask, at 68c a yard. That is just one-third less than it sells for any place else. It is 43 inches wide.

For color choice there is castor, red, ciel, navy, gray, delft blue, reseda, green, cream and the always favored black.

We are not losing money on this voile at this price, but the importer is losing a good stiff sum.

While at the counter for Colored Dress Goods today we ask permission to introduce you to a new material—entirely new—for outing and summer traveling wear. It is called Linco Tailoring. It is made of a mixture of wool and linen, and the idea of this mixture was conceived by an English weaver. Tan, light blue and pongee. 56 inches wide. The price is $3.00 a yard.

Street Floor, West.

Lace Handkerchiefs for Lingerie Sleeves.

Sleeves with falls of lace, lingerie sleeves, cascade sleeves, and various other terms are used for describing the sleeve that ends in a flourish of lace.

At our Handkerchief Counter you will get an idea of applying this lace in a new way, and you will be shown how it can be done without the least trouble—in fact, no trouble at all.

The idea is to use a profusely laced handkerchief, and any one of our people at the counter will take pleasure in demonstrating how simple the work is.

While at this Handkerchief Counter today, notice some of our new lines of inexpensive handkerchiefs.

Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ½-inch hems—the linen as pure as the flax itself—10c, 12½c, 25c each.

Women's pure linen Handkerchiefs, finished with hand-embroidered initial, the initial of special design, 12½c.

Women's embroidered linen Handkerchiefs, embroidery done in colors and white, a neat accompaniment of the shirtwaist suit. 25c each.

Street Floor, East.

Wool Challis, 28c a Yard.

Notwithstanding the price may tend to make you have misgivings, we state that the challis is absolutely all wool. There are some 3,000 yards ready today at this price and each and all the patterns are desirable—in fact, they are staple patterns.

For 48c a yard we have some 9,000 yards of 55c, 60c and 65c imported Challis, the printings in beautiful designs and latest colors.

These two offerings of challis are worthy of early attention.

Street Floor, West.

Black Mohairs and Sicilians.

Mohairs, far from losing in favor, appear to be gaining in the esteem of women. We anticipated the demand for this lustrous and dust shedding fabric for this Spring and Summer and bought heavily some time ago.

Consequently we are enabled to offer you qualities and prices that cannot be found elsewhere.

Mohairs and Sicilians here at all prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

Fourth Floor, West.

See our window display today for suggestions in Furniture for the Porch and Summer Cottage. You might leave orders for cushions, etc., for future delivery.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL WAY.

THE COST FOR ROOMS TO LET

And other classified advertisements such as Wants, For Sales and Agents, set solid, is one cent a word each insertion. Remittance may be made in United States two-cent postage stamps, by money order, check or cash.

One free insertion given on seven-time order—This rate applies to the

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, April 18, 1904.

Since Mr. Carnegie has founded a "hero fund" there is a general discovery of heroes who would come under the rules and regulations for participation. This simply goes to prove that Mr. Carnegie did not decide to do something without first giving the matter careful consideration. There are heroes in plenty who are praised for their noble conduct and forgotten. This is what the fund aims to prevent. It is to make the surviving heroes feel that their courage is appreciated and to make the families of the less fortunate feel less keenly the loss of their protectors. But communities that are bringing forward heroes so soon after announcement of the fund may well be reminded that pending organization of the commission for practical work there is nothing in the constitution to prevent them doing something on their own account to recognize virtue.

Local Democrats have pledged themselves to support the unit rule in the state convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday. The particular purpose at the moment is to prevent any division of the delegation to St. Louis in the interest of the Hearst candidacy. It has long been the custom of the Pennsylvania Democracy to operate under the unit rule, and it would be sheer folly to abandon it under present circumstances. But the Democratic convention might take action looking to the abolition of the rule in the future. Neither the unit rule binding state delegations nor the two-thirds rule of the national Democratic conventions can be regarded as academically democratic in practice. Jefferson would probably not have approved either in any case that did not directly inure to his own advantage. That is, he would have opposed them on general principles. Pennsylvania Democrats can well afford to prepare for dropping them out.

Since Attorney General Knox has decided that the law will exclude the Chinese, despite the abrogation of the treaty by China, another possible bar to the adjournment of congress is removed. The attorney general's opinion carries conviction with it, so the scare raised by the gentleman from Colorado is disposed of. No doubt Democrats will still be found to object to an early adjournment, since a protracted session without important business to attend to would enable them to manufacture some partisan capital, but there is no reason why the Republican majority should aid them in any such design. The business of the session has been done. Whenever that can be said it is time for the congressmen to go home and save the country the expense of keeping the legislative mill grinding. There will be enough political speechmaking during the campaign at the expense of the national committees.

It appears that Judges Von Moschzisker and Bell are not to have the last word on the judges' salary bill. Attorney James W. M. Newlin of Philadelphia has entered a suit in equity that will reopen the whole question. He complains as a "citizen and taxpayer" of Pennsylvania. He makes Gov. Pennypacker, Attorney General Carson and Treasurer Harris defendants and copies of the papers are served on the judges who sat in the case against the state treasurer. It is not clear what Mr. Newlin hopes to gain by this proceeding, and it is not known if he represents anyone but himself. The decision in the mandamus case brought by the attorney general was satisfactory to the people generally because they have not understood the constitutional prohibition against increase of salaries during the term of office of any public official as being aimed at the judiciary. The judges who heard the objections of the state treasurer decided the section does not apply to the judges and that should have been sufficient.

There has been considerable discussion of a recent report of the German meteorological experts on the subject of the influence of forests on climate. The experts announce as the result of protracted experiments that forests have no effect upon the total of precipitation during a period of years. This is not news. The same conclusion was reached by the English observers in India a decade or so ago. The German report is confirmatory of the English deduction. The two together, however, do not demonstrate that forests have no influence upon climate. The forests of Germany and those of India are small as compared with the primeval forests found in North America or those which still thrive in South America. Some definite data may be obtained before the South American timber is cut that will be valuable for comparison afterward. Admitting that forests do not encourage rainfall, there are other respects in which they may modify climate that are of as much importance to man. It will hardly be denied that forests have the effect of retaining water that has fallen, giving it more time to percolate into the soil. This may not prevent disastrous spring floods, for the accumulation of winter snow will be greater in wooded districts than on open ground, the shade protecting it against the sun on mild days. But the increased percolation will store a better supply for the deep springs and thus increase the flow of streams during summer. This greater supply of pure water will serve to better dilute the impurities that naturally find their way into the streams. Moreover, there is the best of reason for believing that the wholesale destruction of the forests in this country has had the effect of permitting more sudden changes in temperature. While we know the cold waves come to us from the upper strata of the atmosphere, yet it is the opinion of all the older inhabitants that changes of temperature are more sudden and severe than formerly.

Coal Rates to the Lakes.

A meeting of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio traffic association has been called for Friday next to reconsider the rates on coal from the Pittsburgh district to the lake shore and to the west. This is a gratifying indication that the railroads in this territory are not wholly indifferent to its interests. The contrary indication at the regular spring meeting was a painful surprise to shippers in this section. It had not been supposed possible that the railroads would hesitate for a moment about granting a reduction in rates commensurate with the altered conditions of the trade. That they not only hesitated, but actually adjourned with an understanding that last year's rates were to be maintained, naturally caused some sharp criticism. At a time when operating companies were reducing prices and workmen were accepting reductions in wages in the interest of stimulating trade, it was distinctly disappointing to find the railroads hanging back.

As the weeks passed and no new move was made by the transporters, the opinion grew that they were not playing fair. This view has evidently forced itself upon the traffic managers themselves and they will now come together again and give the matter the consideration it deserves. We have no fear of the result if such consideration is given. The situation is too plain to be mistaken. The coal operators of this district have reduced the price of coal on the lakes 15 cents a ton. The miners have consented to a cut of 5 cents a ton on mining. The railroads are getting their fuel cheaper than last year. It is their turn to make a concession. They are in even better position to judge of conditions than the shippers. They are certainly better able to see into the future than are the miners. It is in this aspect of the case that their delay in meeting the necessities of their patrons is surprising.

Better late than never will apply to this case. A proper adjustment now will be taken as an earnest of the desire from the beginning to be fair. Removal of the handicap from Pittsburgh industry will be so gratefully received that the past will be cheerfully forgiven if not altogether forgotten. Pittsburgh asks no more than to be treated fairly and that is simple justice. It will continue to provide for the railroads the largest and most profitable tonnage in the world.

The Harwick Inquest.

Some surprise is manifested that the verdict of the coroner's jury sitting in the case of the Harwick mine disaster should have recommended holding the state mine inspector, with the superintendent of the mine, for the grand jury on a charge of murder. The verdict places a large share of the responsibility upon the mine foreman and fireboss, who lost their lives in the explosion, and censures the company for failure to have the mine conducted properly. The state inspector is charged with murder because he did not compel the company to follow his advice and because at the time of his last visit he did not make an official report. The mine superintendent is held because it is charged he failed to sign the reports of mine foreman and fireboss. Finally, there is a recommendation for more stringent mining laws, but no specifications respecting desired amendments.

The verdict of this jury is probably no better or worse than the average of coroner's returns. It is imperfect, inconclusive and inconsistent. Practically all of the witnesses testified that if existing laws had been strictly adhered to there would have been no explosion. This view is indorsed by the verdict of the extent of holding two men to answer to the charge of murder and intimating that two more would have been held if they had not been beyond the reach of the law. The contrary view is taken in the recommendation for fresh legislation. Does the jury expect that negligence, or willful disregard will be less prevalent if the laws require more?

Undoubtedly precautions that should have been taken were neglected by the mine foreman or the fireboss, or both. The explosion proves that. Those men, however, suffered the extreme penalty for their neglect. One can hardly conceive the idea that any statutory requirement could render them more alive to their responsibilities than their own personal safety. The last inspection of the mine was within the legal period of the explosion. The air current was tested without an anemometer, and while the inspector could not report on it in cubic feet, his mining experience taught him it was sufficient. He was satisfied with the condition of the mine. Had he not been perfectly assured of the ventilation at that time he would, no doubt, have returned soon with his anemometer, made an accurate measurement and enforced reform. The trouble came later when the ice formed in the air shaft. The inspector knew nothing of that or he would, in all probability, have visited the mine and ordered the intake shaft cleared.

We believe additional legislation is needed, though not particularly in the direction of greater stringency on points already covered. The logical conclusion from the evidence adduced before the coroner and his jury is that every mine should have a committee of miners of experience to examine and report frequently to the management and to the state bureau. Such a system would put a check upon mine foreman and fireboss and spur them up to the performance of their full duty. It is not feasible to have every mine inspected by the state officials once a week or once in two weeks, but it is entirely practicable to have a fortnightly report by competent miners submitted to the inspector and to the mine superintendent, or to the company, for their guidance. In the Welsh mines such committees are found more effective in securing obedience to the laws and full precautions for safety in the workings than any other means. Even miners who are careless in the extreme in their own conduct are usually very careful when voting for men to serve on the mine committee to make sure that none but prudent, sober, capable men are chosen. The trouble in this state is not so much a lack of necessary laws, but failure in strict enforcement. The mine committee is a power for enforcement.

It may well be doubted whether anyone can be held to court in the Harwick case on a more serious charge than manslaughter, and it may be doubted whether the evidence already adduced would warrant conviction on any charge. Chief Roderick may deem it necessary to ask for a state commission of inquiry, though more likely he will be content with the judicial hearing that is indicated. But in any case he should not overlook, in his next annual report, a recommendation for the practically continuous inspection of mines that may be obtained from the creation of mine committees.

The Hump Estimates.

Favorable recommendation of the bond ordinances for filtration and hump removal by the finance committee is no surprise. The committee was expected to do that. But approval by the people is quite another question. Director Bigelow's estimates on the hump removal project are not satisfactory. It is noted in the beginning that they include a list of costs for changes in the property of the public service corporations aggregating almost one-third of the total estimated expense. The general public ought not to be asked to foot this bill. No one can benefit more from the reduction of the grades than the Pittsburgh Railways Company. It costs that company money daily to pull cars up the steep inclines of Fourth and Fifth avenues. The pull is difficult and has been productive of frequent accidents. Other free franchise corporations will not receive the same direct benefits, but they might be expected to show their appreciation of the liberal treatment they have received at the hands of the public by paying their own share of a public improvement.

No estimate is made of probable damages to abutting property. Director Bigelow says these cannot be estimated because they must be assessed by a board of viewers, but he thinks they will not exceed the difference between the estimated cost of the work and the amount called for by the bond ordinance. Some better assurance than that is needed to satisfy the voting taxpayer. Before an intelligent opinion can be passed it will be necessary to have an itemized list of releases and of claims. It is admitted that some of the largest holders of property in the district have filed no agreements. It is essential that they shall do so and that the people be given an opportunity to study them before they decide whether they care to assume the chance of paying a much larger bill than has been designated.

It will not be denied that the proposed improvement will be of some general advantage. At the same time it must be apparent that it is of more particular advantage to those whose holdings are in the district or contiguous thereto. These special beneficiaries ought to pay the cost, or, at least, the greater part of it. There is practically no difference in its public aspect between this project and the widening of Diamond street, which has been accomplished at the expense of the property benefited. The advantage to the general public is of the same character in both cases. It relieves the congestion of traffic on the downtown streets. That is a laudable object, but why should one be made at the expense of the abutting property owners and the other at the expense of the general public? Civic pride may dictate a disposition on the part of South Siders and East Enders to pay some part of this bill, but not unless there is also a disposition shown by the direct beneficiaries to pay, too. First of all, the benefited corporations and then the benefited property owners.

The only surprise in Senator Bailey's declaration that "to the victors belong the spoils" is that he makes it while on the vanquished side of the political fence. He certainly can't figure that such a policy will be of interest to the Democrats for many years to come.

The most worried Democrat in America today must be the circulation manager of the Commoner. It is awful to contemplate what will happen to that circulation if Bryan fails to control the Democratic national convention.

The Hungarian group of the international parliamentary conference objects to the use of explosives in war. Good idea. By abolishing the use of explosives war could be made a pleasure.

Henry Watterson devotes nearly three columns to describe the Democratic political situation. Awful waste of space. "Hopeless" easily tells the whole story.

Not until a plumber took a lien on Devery's new house did anyone suppose "the best chief New York ever had" had any use for people who bathe.

New York courts are still wrestling with a divorce case begun 17 years ago. Couple could have made time by moving to Chicago 10 years ago.

Pittsburgh sends condolences to the Ohio baby camel that was born with one hump too many. We're in the same fix here.

Discussion of the reduction of the naval armament of the world seems superfluous in the Russian capital.

Sully of cotton fame proves himself a genuine follower of the ex-king of Europe. He owes $3,000,000.

The Quiet Observer

ERASMUS WILSON.

"Did you ever see the devil with his big wooden shovel
Digging taters in the garden with his tail turned up?
He bought a leg of mutton from old Mrs. Sutton,
And put it in the bottom of his big tin cup."

Silly sort of stuff, you say. But silly as it is there is quite a commotion in the east concerning it. Even in Boston it is in nearly every mouth.

Who wrote the lines, and were there more of them are the questions that most interest the populace.

However, there are those who contend that this is not the original version, but the following, which was one form of the usual question put to those charged with the crime of witchcraft in ye olden times, and the usual answer to the same:

"Did you ever see the devil with his wooden spade and shovel,
Did you ever see the devil with his breeches on?"
"No, I never saw the devil with his wooden spade and shovel,
No, I never saw the devil with his breeches on."

* * * * *

It is not always the sense expressed in verses that make them go; nor yet the nonsense they contain. Nor is it always easy to discover the secret of their popularity, and sometimes it is quite impossible.

As you may have noticed, a foolish or a vulgar line will stick in your memory when good and proper lines hardly make any impression at all. Nor can you forget them, much as you would like to.

Now, you may have often wished you could remember golden texts as well as you can unfit sayings.

Have you ever tried to figure out the why and the wherefore of this? Of course, there must be good, sufficient reasons for it, else it would not be so.

May it not be for the reason that such things come, or are suggested to mediocre minds, and are, therefore, of the very simplest sort—so simple that they require scarcely any mental effort to comprehend them?

Child rhymes are of this kind, and you know how easy it is to remember them. As a rule they are mere jingles, and without sense or reason—simply rhyme and rhythm, to comprehend which requires no mental effort. Being thus senseless, like beggars' lice, or Spanish needles, they stick to whatever they touch, and stick well, too.

* * * * *

Punch, brothers, punch, punch with a care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjare;
A pink trip slip for a three-cent fare,
A blue trip slip for a five-cent fare,
A buff trip slip for an eight-cent fare.
Punch, brothers, punch, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjare!
—Mark Twain.

This is a part of one of the most famous modern specimens of "bughouse" poetry, as this sort of stuff has been called, and not altogether inaptly.

The story is that it came to Mark while riding in a street car years ago—along about the time that punches were introduced as checks on conductors. You may be able to recall the time when conductors wore these suspended on straps, or "dog collars," around their necks, while cards were posted conspicuously notifying the traveling public that for every fare the conductor must punch a slip. Following was the schedule:

A pink trip slip for a three-cent fare,
A blue trip slip for a five-cent fare,
A buff trip slip for an eight-cent fare.

To this Mark added the refrain:

"Punch, brothers, punch, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjare."

It was thought at one time that this stuff set people crazy, as many of those taken to lunatic asylums were full of it. Careful observations, however, showed that the individual had to have wheels in his head already in order to keep up the grind. Or, in other words, it was simply a new and convenient grist for minds adapted to it.

* * * * *

Love has been the burden of no end of silly rhymes, just as it has been the burden of the grandest poems ever written.

Of which do you remember most?

You may not like to confess it, yet no doubt the fact remains that you can recall more silly than sensible lines, such as:

"Round is the ring that has no end,
So is my love for you, my friend."

It's raining, it's hailing, it's cold, stormy weather;
"In comes a farmer drinking cider;
I'll go for reaper, who'll go for binder,
Lost my true love and cannot find her."

"Dig my grave both wide and deep,
A marble slab at my head and feet,
And on my breast a turtle dove,
To testify that I died for love."

There is more of the same sort which you may add to suit your taste or conditions.

Foolish it may be, but it comes to all, because it is desired by all, and it is right and proper, as a starter. But with this as a starter every child should be kept moving to higher planes, so that nobler strains shall supplant these simple, silly lines.

True, we may never quite forget the rhymes of childhood, but if they have been used to best advantage they will suggest lines rich in sense and meaning.

* * * * *

You may think it is different now. But if you could see the notes and letters that pass between boys and girls of tender years you might experience a change of mind on this point.

Children are children the world over, and they inherit from nature yearnings for expressions of fondness and love that cannot be suppressed. These may be controlled, and they ought to be, but cannot be suppressed, nor should they be if they could.

And you may be sure that if you do not control these yearnings so that they will lead in the right direction they will follow the direction that offers least resistance, and that promises earliest qualifications.

With these natural yearnings, which are nothing more than the cravings of their human natures, boys and girls gather things here and there—from hearsay, books, songs and plays—which give trend to their thoughts, while these in turn shape their manners and conduct.

Don't beguile yourself into the belief that your boy and girl are not troubled with such yearnings. If they are normal in body and in mind they surely have them. The fact that you don't know it does not alter the case. And if you do know it, as you should from your own experience, and don't act well your part as a parent and guide, you may have reason to regret your negligence.

The man and woman is being developed in the child from the hour of its birth, and at no time can you afford to neglect it.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"I am now making it a rule," said Col. Stilwell, "to drink with discretion."

"Have you cut down your allowance?"

"No. I take as much as ever. But I limit myself to those brands that are advertised as being medicinal."—Washington Star.

"You horrid thing," exclaimed the enraged wife, "I'll throw my shoe at you."

"Oh, a little thing like that wouldn't hurt," he replied kindly.

And then they made up.—Cleveland Leader.

Tommy Figgjam—Paw, will Senator Gorman accept the Democratic nomination for the presidency?

Paw Figgjam—It all depends, Tommy.

Tommy Figgjam—On what?

Paw Figgjam—On whether they offer it to him.—Baltimore American.

"The leading lady felt that she had right on her side in her quarrel with the other members of the company, but she decided to let the matter drop."

"Afraid the manager wouldn't take her part, eh?"

"No, but she was afraid her understudy would."—Philadelphia Press.

Naggus—What are you going to do with the hero and heroine of that magazine story you're running now? Marry them?

Borus—Certainly. They'll be married in the last chapter.

Naggus—I'm glad of it! It will serve them right!—Chicago Tribune.

Talked of in Gotham

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—A vast multitude of immigrants, mostly from Southern Italy, enjoyed their first Sunday in the New World at Ellis Island today. The tide of immigration last week was strong, and toward Saturday it became a resistless cataract. It is the custom of the immigration officials to pass the strangers along to the trains for the west or to their destinations in this city as soon as possible. While accommodations, including wholesome food at cheap rates, is afforded at Ellis Island, the depot there is soon crowded when three or four ships with heavily-laden steerages come in at close intervals. Times there are in the course of the summer when men, women and children are actually packed in. One might wonder that some of them do not fall off into the water. But it is an impossible task to hustle them all along on the day they reach port, or even for two or three days, in some instances.

Therefore, the buildings on Ellis Island, whence a splendid panoramic view of Manhattan, the harbor, the shipping and Governor's island may be enjoyed, are well filled today, and the docile voyagers from distant lands accept the delay as a not altogether unpleasant item of their experience in America. Nearly all of them will be loaded up on the cars tomorrow, and some time on Monday evening or during the night they will pass through Pittsburgh, probably dropping 100 or so of them in that city as they go along. Every indication is that the number of immigrants at this port in 1904 will be as great as in any previous summer, if not greater. The influx has begun betimes, and each ship coming across brings a large cargo. Italy is supplying the greater proportion, as it has done increasingly for the last five years.

In Breezy New York.

The high winds of the last few days have drawn renewed attention to the Hatteras-like swirls of atmosphere around the "Flatiron" at Twenty-third street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. That the breezes are roughly playful there is a world-known fact. But anyone walking about Manhattan on a windy day can testify that there are other spots where the hurricane is perpetual when there is any opportunity for it. At Broadway and Thirty-fifth street the hurly-burly is appalling; at Park Row and Spruce street is a gale that demands bare poles, as it were, on any human craft passing that spot, and on Morningside Heights any woman carrying much sail is liable to be blown clear over the cliffs when there is a 60-knot squall cutting up its didoes. Take it all in all, there are few large cities where the wind has greater scope than in Manhattan. The funnels of steel and stone skyscrapers in the lower part of town through which old ocean sends its breath generate veritable tornadoes every time the aenometer gets a crazy spell. This is one reason that New York is the coolest summer city east of the Alleghenies.

Devery on the "Lid."

"Big Bill" Devery, at his "smoker" on Friday night, complained that the "lid" is down too tight. His friends in the Ninth district agreed with him. It is well that the "chief" has revealed his policy, so that when he runs for some other public position his supporters will know what to expect. His sentiments are not very different from those of many New Yorkers who are more conservative in their utterances. It is in the manner, not the matter, that Devery's remarks differ from those one may hear from serious, careful citizens in swell hotels and exclusive clubs. New Yorkers, as a class, believe in personal liberty which in some cities would be considered dangerously near personal license.

Daintiness the Cult.

Those heavy-soled, "mannish" shoes, which were so popular with New York women for a year or two, have almost entirely disappeared. They may be worn in the country, possibly, but you never see them on Broadway or Fifth avenue. The Oxford ties, with heels two inches high, are the smart patterns, as they have been ever since Christmas, and such heels would be impossible with great clumping soles. The discarding of thick-bottomed, heavily-made shoes does not argue that New York women are relaxing their attention to outdoor exercises. But when they devote an afternoon to sports of any kind they wear exactly the clothes, including shoes, suited to the particular exercise they undertake. The first consideration with the New York woman is daintiness. It is the pre-eminent cult. The New York man likes her all the better for it, too.

Hurry Call for the Subway.

In response to a general demand, it is possible the rapid transit subway will be opened, in part, before the distant date in the fall which has been set by the commission. It was intended originally that the subway should be opened along its entire length in the spring. When it was found that it could not be completed until after next summer, it was considered advisable to keep it closed until passengers could ride all the way to farthest Harlem. There is a growing sentiment now in favor of its being opened at least from City hall to the Grand Central station, in Forty-second street. Whether the popular desire will prevail remains to be seen, but the convenience of the public certainly would be served by doing so, and it may be that trains will be running, for three miles at least, long before the whole line can be opened. The desirability of relieving the brutal pressure on the cars prevailing now is beyond argument.

"Ponies" Fascinate Women.

Since the police unearthed that women's poolroom, with roulette on the side, in one of the most decorous streets of the upper West Side, there is a general hunt by the authorities for other similar proofs of feminine depravity. Common observation at race tracks is that women are the most earnest gamblers on horse racing, and poolrooms for them are logical, therefore.

Great Alienist to the Rescue.

It is perhaps fortunate for those attendants at the Manhattan State hospital, who are charged with being responsible for the death of an insane patient, that they have found a defender in the person of one of the most eminent physicians in the world, Dr. Austin Flint of this city. Speaking of the case in a general way, Dr. Flint says: "It is well known to alienists that the chronic insane, especially those of advanced age, are subject to discolorations of the skin, without violence, that simulate severe bruises. It also is well known that they not infrequently develop bone degeneration of the insane (osteoporosis, or fragilitis ossium), especially in the ribs. This latter condition leads to fractures from very slight causes, in no wise connected with violence. Many instances are on record of attendants unjustly accused, who have been exonerated after careful and skillful investigation." All of which, coming from so authoritative a source, furnishes food for serious thought.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels.

Waldorf-Astoria.
J. F. Burke.
W. C. Lyre.
J. S. George.
M. B. Cochran.
Miss Cochran.

Holland.
C. L. Miller.
A. M. Neeper.
F. W. Guthrie, Jr.
E. P. Remington.

Manhattan.
John Caldwell.

Cambridge.
J. Stuart.
Mrs. Stuart.

Endicott.
J. B. Hitchin.

Spalding.
J. Lindsay.
Mrs. Lindsay.

Imperial.
Charles D. Callery.
M. E. Butterworth.
T. J. McGillick.
Mrs. McGillick.

Savoy.
Jacob Bibro.

Normandie.
C. A. Johnson.

Markwell.
Dan Beddoe.

Albemarle.
F. Finelli.

Navarre.
H. E. Grant.
C. A. Baltzell.
H. W. Aunett.

Fifth Avenue.
F. Ingersoll.
John G. MacConnell.

Victoria.
E. L. Jeffrey.
M. Freedman.

St. Denis.
W. J. Jones.
Mrs. Jones.
J. S. Dowdell.
J. H. Elder.
Mrs. Elder.

Wolcott.
L. E. Thomas.
C. J. Wilson.
Mrs. Wilson.
J. A. Gibson.
Mrs. Gibson.

Bartholdi.
Charles B. Norcross.
Mrs. Norcross.

Broadway Central.
M. Robbin.
E. V. Anderson.
Manfred Spitzer.

Wellington.
Sidney Van Dusen.
G. E. Newport.
Mrs. Newport.

Gilsey.
T. H. Scarborough.
E. B. White.

The Nation's Capital

L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The census bureau recently issued a bulletin giving an estimate of the population of the cities and states of the United States for the year 1903. This estimate showed Pittsburgh to have a population of 345,043, an increase since the census of 1900 of 23,427. It was announced that the estimate was made by the "arithmetical" method which in itself did not convey a very clear idea of how the census experts went to work to figure out the results that were given to the public. It would naturally be supposed that arithmetic would play some part in making an estimate of this kind, unless the experts were to do it by the simple process of guessing. Hence when it was stated that the "arithmetical" method was used, the reader was about as wise as before. But with the publication of the bulletin by the census bureau a detailed description of the method is given, which conveys a very clear idea of how the bureau proceeded. The bulletin says: "The method prescribed by the committee for estimating the population of cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1900 and the states and territories exclusive of these cities was as follows:

"First—That the population be estimated as of June 1 in each year subsequent to 1900.

"Second—That the estimate of population of individual cities be confined to cities of 10,000 population and upward, the urban population of each state in cities of less than 10,000 population to be computed as a whole.

"Third—That the population of the states, exclusive of cities separately computed, be computed as a whole, and the state total obtained by addition of the urban and rural population computed as above described.

"Fourth—That information be secured concerning the changes in the boundaries of incorporated places, to be taken into consideration in the estimates.

"Fifth—That the method of estimating employed be the arithmetical method, namely, that the growth in each year is equal to one-tenth the decennial increase, or one-fifth the quinquennial increase between the two previous censuses.

"Sixth—That where the corporate limits of cities are extended and the new territory added does not correspond to minor civil divisions or enumeration districts, the population of which can be determined, local inquiry be made to ascertain the approximate population included."

Local Information Obtained.

In accordance with the plan outlined, letters were sent to the city engineers requesting a description of any annexation of territory that had been made between June 1, 1890, and June 1, 1903, giving the month and year of the annexation and its area in acres. From a majority of the cities prompt replies were received, but a number failed to respond even to a second request. An effort was then made to obtain the data needed from the postmaster, mayor or other city official, and in every city from which no information could be obtained the population was estimated as though no change in area had been made.

Immediately after the question of annexation was decided, letters were addressed to the mayors and postmasters of the cities asking for an opinion as to whether any unusual changes in the city's development or industrial growth that affected the normal growth of population had occurred since June 1, 1900, and if so to what extent the population had increased or decreased. They were also requested to furnish their estimates of the population of the city for 1901, 1902 and 1903. The estimates made by the mayors and postmasters were generally based on the number of names found in the city directories, a large majority using 2½ as the multiple, and the remainder, with a few exceptions, 2¼. The results of local censuses were furnished in several cities, but under the instructions they could not be accepted.

These estimates of the population have been carefully computed from the data obtained, following the method outlined by the committee and based on the decennial increase in population from 1890 to 1900. In a few cities where no returns of the population were made in 1890, or where that census was defective, and could not be used for making an estimate, the other data. In a few instances, where the census of 1890 was defective or the changes of area so numerous and extensive that the population in 1890 could not be ascertained even approximately, the population as shown by a state census taken in 1894 (Michigan) or 1895 was used as a basis for the estimates.

Some Cities Showed Decrease.

Among the 438 cities represented in tables 1 and 2, 15 decreased in population between 1890 and 1900. In a few cases it has been found by correspondence with local officials that the decrease was due to special causes, temporary in their nature, and estimates have been accepted allowing for the change which is claimed to have occurred since 1900. In other cases the decrease has been carried forward in accordance with the plan upon which this bulletin is prepared, thus showing annually decreasing population for the communities referred to, but it is quite possible that in many of these cases the decrease has ceased and the population instead of being annually less is in reality increasing. Obviously, however, this cannot be shown definitely until a state or federal census presents exact figures.

Dietrich to Quit Public Life.

Notwithstanding that the court acquitted him of the indictment brought against him and that the senate committee appointed to investigate his conduct cleared him of any fault whatever, Senator Dietrich of Nebraska has announced that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself. He will withdraw from the senate and probably from public life. Representative Elmer J. Burkett of the First Nebraska district, and William E. Andrews, auditor for the treasury department and a former member of congress, are candidates for the senatorship. It is believed here that Mr. Burkett has the lead and will succeed Senator Dietrich. Both Mr. Burkett and Mr. Andrews are geographically located properly, being from the South Platte district, which is the one now represented in the senate by Mr. Dietrich.

No man ever came into political prominence in Nebraska as rapidly as Senator Dietrich. He had not figured in politics until 1900, when he was nominated for governor and carried the state into the Republican ranks after it had been submerged in Populism for years. In the first few months of his term as governor, the Nebraska legislature had its famous deadlock. Two United States senators were to be named. D. E. Thompson, the present United States minister to Brazil, and E. Rosewater, the editor of the Omaha Bee, were the two most prominent candidates. George W. Meiklejohn, who was then assistant secretary of war; R. B. Schneider, member of the Republican national committee from Nebraska; Lorenzo Crounse, former governor of Nebraska, and many other well-known Republicans were also in the race. Gov. Dietrich received a few stray complimentary votes from time to time, but was not considered a senatorial possibility. Finally the legislature tired of its deadlock. Mr. Rosewater and Mr. Thompson withdrew from the race and Dietrich and Millard were chosen as the compromise candidates.

Entering upon his duties as governor, after years of Populistic rule in Nebraska, Gov. Dietrich had to appoint so many new officers that he incurred the ill-will of scores of prominent Republican officeseekers. Senatorial honors brought him more enemies, for he had to name postmasters in two Populist districts in his section of the state and disappointed officeseekers inspired the sensational charges against him which were exploded by the senate committee report, made public a few days ago.

This Would Stump Hercules.

A college professor, late and hurrying to his class room one day, was stopped by his small boy, who asked for but a brief moment of his time. "All I want," said the young hopeful, "is for you to tell me how to work miracles and make condensed milk." That would seem to quite an undertaking, but it is a mere trifle as compared with the task of satisfying, in the matter of a presidential candidate, all the various elements of the Democratic party.—Washington Star.

Certainly Looks Easy Enough.

"In filling the place of J. R. Burton in the senate great care should be taken by the people of Kansas to find a man who is an improvement on Burton," says the Kansas City Star. They should be able to do that blindfolded.—Washington Post.

The Death Roll

Mrs. Rachel A. Clay.

Mrs. Rachel A. Clay died yesterday afternoon at her home, Braddock avenue and Fifth street, Braddock, aged 61. She had been ill since December. Mrs. Clay was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Snodgrass Mills. Her grandfather, Stephen Mills, came from Morristown, N. J., and settled on the site of the present Braddock in 1818, and Mrs. Clay was born in the Mills homestead, a few yards from her residence, the finest dwelling in Braddock. Her father, Isaac Mills, was the first burgess of Braddock and owned 300 acres of land, much of which is in the heart of the borough. He was a charter member of the first Christian church of Braddock. Mrs. Clay was graduated at the Pleasant Hill, Washington county, seminary, and for awhile afterward taught school. She was married in 1876 to Henry Clay, who had come to Braddock from New York. He died in March, 1878. Mr. Clay's mother's father was the first colonial governor of New Jersey. Mrs. Clay was secretary of the Braddock Ladies' Hospital association and of the Braddock Woman's club. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Helen Lobingier of Fitzgerald, Ga.; two brothers, James K. and Stephen B. Mills of Braddock, and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills Drexler, wife of Louis A. Drexler of Braddock. Mrs. Mills was very wealthy, owning much of the most valuable real estate in Braddock.

Mrs. Susan Fowles.

Mrs. Susan Fowles died at her homes at Blairs Corners, Clarion county, on Saturday. Her maiden name was Laughner. She was born in Westmoreland October 16, 1815. With her parents she came to Clarion county in 1819. There are three sons living, R. U. Fowles of Canonsburg, William B. Fowles of Findley and A. A. Fowles of Blairs Corners. Four daughters also survive: Mrs. Thomas Bailey of Emlenton, Pa.; Mrs. William Thomas of Blairs Corners; Mrs. Solomon Rugh of Salem and Mrs. William Taylor of Blairs Corners. She was an aunt of the Rev. R. F. Delo and Mrs. A. K. Page of Clarion. Attorney H. R. Rugh and his sister, wife of Attorney D. C. Corbett of Clairton and Miss Fowles of Clarion county are grandchildren.

Henry H. Smith.

Henry H. Smith, former journal clerk of the national house of representatives and a recognized authority on parliamentary practice, died yesterday in Savannah, Ga., where he had gone two weeks ago for medical treatment. The body will be taken to Washington, D. C., for interment. He left a widow and son. By reason of his long connection with congress few persons enjoyed a wider acquaintance with public men than Mr. Smith. His thorough acquaintance with the rules of past congresses and of legislation in general enabled him to be of almost invaluable service as an authority on those matters.

William F. Keefe.

William F. Keefe, the contractor, died yesterday morning at his home in Ninth street, Braddock, after a short illness. He was 49 years old. He was born in Pittsburgh and moved to Braddock eight years ago. He was a member of St. Thomas' Catholic church and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Mr. Keefe is survived by eight children, four brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Jane McCoy.

Mrs. Jane McCoy died yesterday morning at her home at Moon Run, near Crafton, where she had, since the death of her husband 20 years ago, resided alone. She was in her 77th year. Death was caused by paralysis. She leaves no near relatives. The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Achelson, Moon Run, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Miss Minnie A. Robison.

Miss Minnie A. Robison, a daughter of the late Capt. R. B. Robison, died yesterday at the family home in Hazelwood. Miss Robison was a member of the Ames Methodist church. Her parents are dead. She is survived by her brothers, Capt. Andrew Robison and R. Robison, and two sisters, Mrs. J. B. Kaercher and Miss Emma Robison.

Obituary Notes.

Franz L. Flach of 316 Jucunda street died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease. He was married and 38 years old.

Mrs. Katherine E. Hazel of McKees Rocks died yesterday at her home in Frederick street of pneumonia. She was 45 years old and was born in Ireland. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

PERSONALS.

James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west, accompanied by several friends, left for Baltimore last night in his private car.

T. Tichu and N. Tichu, Japanese merchants of Kobe, Japan, passed through Pittsburgh last night on their way to St. Louis, where they are interested in a display at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. They refused to discuss the war in the orient.

An immigrant train of 18 cars, entirely filled with Irish, passed through Pittsburgh yesterday bound for Chicago. There were about 800 persons aboard, making the largest number of Celtic immigrants to go through here at one time for several years.

The seating arrangements at Union station have been changed to give more aisle space at the exits.

T. B. Welgus, candidate for the house of delegates, Morgantown, W. Va., is in the city on business.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents from nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were:

Newell's—J. W. Johnston, New Castle; A. B.

JAPANESE LAMENT MAKAROFF'S DEATH

Naval Staff Publishes a Eulogy. Minister of Marine Congratulates Admiral Togo.

DETAILS OF RUSSIAN DEFEAT

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, April 17.—Expressions of regret at the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff are general here. Speaking for the naval staff, Commander Ogasawara has published a lengthy statement in which he laments the death of the Russian vice admiral and pronounces it to be a loss to the navies of the world. Commander Ogasawara reviews the life, professional career and the personal attributes of Vice Admiral Makaroff and declares that he is entitled to be classed with the best admirals in the world.

Vice Admiral Yamomoto, minister of marine, today sent the following congratulatory message to Vice Admiral Togo:

"I am delighted at the success of the eighth attack on Port Arthur. The result was splendid, and while it was attributable to the emperor's illustrious virtue, the loyal and gallant actions of the officers and men played a conspicuous part. Their behavior leaves nothing to regret. Tender my congratulations to your officers and men. I hope the same noble discharge of duties will be continued while the present great national problem lies before us. The goal is yet distant. Take the best care of yourselves that all may be enabled to finish the great work expected."

Japanese Are Elated.

The Japanese are elated over the successes they have won at Port Arthur. They are also proud of the achievements of Togo, particularly of his newest strategy of countermining the enemy's harbor and decoying him across this field of mines to an equally dangerous flank attack.

The success of the system of placing deadly countermines is due largely to a series of careful observations made by the Japanese during their previous attacks on Port Arthur. The Japanese saw the Russian fleet leave the harbor and return to it several times, and they discovered that the Russian warships followed an identical course every time they came out or went on, evidently for the purpose of avoiding their own mines. The Japanese took bearings on this course. When the destroyer division of the Japanese torpedo flotilla laid the countermines during the night of April 12-13, they placed them along this course. The laying of these countermines was exceedingly perilous because, if any Japanese boat with mines on board had been struck by a lucky Russian shot, she would have been annihilated.

The weather of the night of April 12-13 favored the work. There was a heavy rain, the night was dark and cloudy and the Russian search lights playing over the channel failed to reveal the presence of the Japanese destroyers. Rear Admiral Dewa was in command of the Japanese squadron which decoyed the Russian ships over the field of mines. His squadron consisted of the cruisers Chitose, Yoshino, Kasagi and Takasago, all unarmored vessels, which presented a tempting bait for the heavier Russian ships.

Togo Directed Flank Attack.

Vice Admiral Togo directed the flank attack. He had the battleships Hatsuse, Mikasa, Asahi, Shikishima, Yashima and Fuji. He waited 30 miles out at sea until Rear Admiral Dewa signaled him by wireless telegraphy to come in. His vessels then dashed at full speed toward the entrance of the harbor. All the battleships under Vice Admiral Togo are capable of a speed of 18 knots and they quickly covered the distance. It is not clear what warned the Russians that they had been trapped, but they probably discerned the battleship squadron on the horizon and retreated precipitately to the harbor. Vice Admiral Togo did not succeed in preventing the Russians from entering, but did force them to a disastrous retreat, which ended in the destruction of the Petropavlovsk and the disabling of the Pobieda. After these occurrences the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga were used to bombard Port Arthur. They possess the highest angled guns in the fleet, capable of throwing shells to the elevated Russian land works, which are beyond attainment by the average naval weapon.

The Koryu Maru, which participated in the latest attack on Port Arthur, is a torpedo depot ship, under the command of Commander Oda. Oda is a mine expert and the success of the Japanese countermining operations was due largely to his ingenuity and bravery.

The Japanese report that the wreck of the Petropavlovsk lies southeast of Golden Hill, one mile outside the entrance to the harbor.

RUSSIAN NAVAL EXPERT DOUBTS CLAIM OF TOGO

Says Mine Would Have Exploded Under Bow Instead of Amidships.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—"Notwithstanding Vice Admiral Togo's claim that mines laid by his vessels were responsible for the disaster to the Petropavlovsk," said a high naval authority who is in a position to have access to all government reports, "I am more than ever convinced that the Petropavlovsk and the Pobieda did not strike Japanese mines. Each ship was struck under the hull amidships, while a mine would have exploded on first contact near the bows. The fact that in both cases the ships were struck amidships might warrant the acceptance of the theory regarding submarine vessels, although personally I do not hold that idea. The Pobieda probably escaped the fate of the Petropavlovsk because she carried coal in her bunkers between the bottom and the boilers, which, moreover, are of the Belleville type, whereas the boilers of the Petropavlovsk were of Scotch make and were not protected by her bunkers."

One of the shrewdest naval attaches at St. Petersburg, however, said he believed the Japanese laid the mines which were responsible for the disaster, pointing out that this was one of the oldest systems of blockading when ships did not dare to run the risk of entering under an enemy's guns. The attache said he thought they would do this when he noticed that the Japanese fleet always made a wider detour of the entrance. It is also significant that Chinese junks have been reported as cruising off the harbor, and it is considered possible that the Japanese kept these junks there systematically in order to throw the Russians off their guard if they were seen when the actual time arrived to lay the mines.

Capt. Crown, who went down with the Petropavlovsk, joined that ship on the previous day, having succeeded in getting through from Shanghai, where he left his vessel, the gunboat Mandjur. Capt. Crown was a descendant of a Scotchman who fought with Russia in the war with Sweden, when he captured the first Retvizan.

Kaiser Was Pleased.

SYRACUSE, SICILY, April 17.—Emperor William, accompanied by 15 members of his suite, dined today with Mrs. Robert Goelet, on board the latter's steam yacht Nahma. The emperor expressed himself as delighted with the event and said he wished the empress were with him to share his pleasure. Emperor William is credited with having indicated that he would be ready to meet President Loubet should the occasion arise before the end of the Mediterranean cruise.

Furnace Breaks Its Record.

SHARON, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Not to be outdone by the big modern stack of the Carnegie Steel Company for breaking records, the Hall furnace of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in this city has so far this month produced 50 per cent more Bessemer iron than the rated capacity of the stack. It is one of the oldest furnaces in the valley.

Boy Killed While Playing Ball; News Taken to Mother in Church

Charley Grover Dunn, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Marcella Dunn of 3249 Jane street, South Side, while playing ball with companions at South Thirtieth street, was killed by a train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The ball went over the track and Dunn ran after it, not seeing the train. His neck and left leg were broken. At 1:30 o'clock, while on the way to the West Penn hospital, the boy died. Mrs. Dunn was at mass in Holy Cross church at the time of the accident, but word was conveyed to her and she was on the scene soon after the mishap. The widowed mother has four little children living. Her husband died some years ago.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AT THE CONSERVATORIES

All Records Broken at the Schenley Park Flower Houses—Music Hall Crowded—Baby Camel Named Alice Roosevelt.

Records for attendance at the Easter flower show of the Phipps conservatories, Schenley park, were broken yesterday. Superintendent George W. Burke places the total number at 25,000, or 5,000 more than the opening day three weeks ago. As a result of the crowds, Carnegie institute was overflowed during the afternoon and every seat was taken in the music hall when Edwin H. Lemare began his organ recital.

The exhibition of flowers this Easter has lasted longer than ever before, on account of cool, "dark" weather. Many of the specimens yesterday were perfect. During the week, however, it was necessary to rearrange the Holland bulb house. A number of fisherman's baskets were introduced.

The conservatory forces will now begin the propagation of bedding plants for the city parks. Over 100,000 geraniums, cannas, verbinas and alternanthenias will be required, in addition to several thousand annual flowering plants. Highland park will grow its own plants. The South Side parks—McKinley, West End, Holliday and Grandview—will use 30,000 of the plants, and the remainder of the 100,000 will be distributed between Herron Hill and Schenley. They will be ready by June 1. Superintendent Burke is now preparing to increase the complement of men.

With the opening of the new shelter houses on May 1, restaurants will be conducted at Highland and Schenley. Frank Lorenzo, who is backing the scheme, has had prepared plans for a pavilion in Highland park, which will be submitted to E. M. Bigelow, director of public works, this morning.

The zoo yesterday also came in for its share of patronage, no less than 15,000 persons having visited Highland park. The animals are in fine shape, and, as usual, attracted much attention, particularly the baby camel, which has been named "Alice Roosevelt." Superintendent Ernest Tretow during the week received a Virginia cardinal from James Campbell.

Twenty carloads of excursionists came in over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad yesterday to attend the show. Through a mixup in trains about 200 narrowly missed being left behind at the Allegheny station last night, about this number having boarded the wrong train at the station. The mistake was discovered in time and the excursion train was stopped, after it had moved about 100 yards from the station.

FATE OF MRS. DANZ BLOW TO MOTHER

Convicted Murderess Raves in Hospital Cell—Condition of Daughter Less Serious.

NEW TRIAL TO BE SOUGHT

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Two lives hang by a thread as the result of the verdict by which Mrs. Catharine Danz was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Over in her secluded home in Camden, Mrs. Groff, the mother of the convicted woman, is in a state of collapse. Buoyed up to the last moment by the thought that in a short time her daughter would be with her to cheer her last days on earth, her despair was complete. The news was broken as gently as possible by a daughter, but the blow was none the less appalling. Mrs. Danz, in her cell in prison, was scarcely less prostrated today than her invalid mother.

The tragic parting with her daughter in the jail was only the forerunner of her complete collapse afterward in her cell. All night she raved, and the prison physician today had her removed to the hospital cell for treatment.

"I am sure to hang now, I can see the gallows now. Oh, it is awful, after what I have suffered. And I am innocent, before God I am innocent." Such is the burden of the moan that comes from the lips that can slp no comfort.

Mrs. Danz' daughter is almost as badly shattered, only the vitality of a younger woman making her case less serious.

While the verdict of guilty was a general surprise, members of the jury declared today that the 12 men stood as a unit for conviction from the very start. Only four ballots were taken and the decidingvote was cast about 10:30 Friday night. No stone will be left unturned to secure a new trial for Mrs. Danz. Henry J. Scott, her counsel, will file his application on Wednesday and will be prepared to argue it as soon as the district attorney's docket is ready.

"My main contention will be," said Mr. Scott, "that the verdict was against the weight of the testimony. I never dreamed of such a verdict and it cannot stand."

To Hossey, the colored voodoo doctor, who was previously convicted of being an accessory to Mrs. Danz, her conviction comes as a sad blow.

CUT IN A FIGHT IN A BOARDING HOUSE

J. C. Hunter was fined $25 by Magistrate James F. Kane yesterday. About midnight Saturday he went to his boarding house, 3325 Penn avenue, and commenced to abuse Mrs. D. F. Johnston, who conducts the house. Her husband and Charles Douglass, another boarder, interfered, and in the fight which followed Hunter cut Douglass and the woman across the hands with a clasp knife. Policeman George Hampton was called to the house and after a hard fight landed Hunter in the Forty-third street police station. Douglass, who was also arrested, was fined $10.

Again Observes New Comet.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 17.—Prof. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, made a second observation of his new comet tonight. Its position tonight was right ascension, 16 hours, 55 minutes, 5 seconds, and declination, north 44 degrees, 48 minutes. This gives a daily motion of about three-quarters of a degree northwest. This comet has a stellar nucleus and a short tail.

Hit His Wife on Head With Hammer.

Christ Preifer of No. 200 South Twenty-first street yesterday struck his wife Mary on the head with a hammer, inflicting a scalp wound which was dressed at the South Side hospital. The couple were locked up.

NOODLE MANUFACTURERS TO MEET IN PITTSBURGH

CLEVELAND, April 17.—A meeting of noodle manufacturers of the United States has been called to meet at the Lincoln hotel, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, April 19, at 10 a. m., for the purpose, it is said, of forming an amalgamation of interests and making a uniform price. A number of manufacturers of that article have responded to letters of invitation and will be present.

DEATHS.

BLACKBURN—On Sunday evening, April 17, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Nichols, 6116 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, MRS. HANNAH BLACKBURN, formerly of West Newton, relict of G. D. Blackburn, in her 88th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
[Denver (Col.) papers please copy.]

CARSON—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 3:45 p. m., ARTHUR B. CARSON, aged 30 years.
Funeral services at the family residence, No. 186 Forty-second street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CLAY—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at 3:15 p. m., at her late home, Braddock avenue and Fifth street, Braddock, MRS. RACHEL A. CLAY, in her sixty-first year.
Notice of funeral later.

CRIDER—On Wednesday, April 13, at 9:15 p. m., at Denver, Col., HARRY I. CRIDER, in his 39th year.
Funeral services will be held in Hilands Presbyterian church, Perrysville, Pa., Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

DALZELL—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 3 p. m., LETISHIA DALZELL (nee Fulton), wife of William Dalzell, in the 44th year of her age.
Funeral services at the family residence, No. 52 Bigelow street, Twenty-third ward, on Monday afternoon at 2 oclock.

EAGAN—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at 12 m., GERTRUDE, daughter of Thomas and Stella Eagan, aged 4 years and 6 months.
Funeral from parents' residence, 1721 Bluff street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CRIDER—On Wednesday, April 13, at 9:15 p. m., at Denver, Col., HARRY I. CRIDER, in his 39th year.

GIES—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 8 p. m. at her residence, 922 Mellon street, East End, MARY WETZEL, wife of John H. Gies.
Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HARD—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 6 p. m., corner Main and Chestnut streets, Carnegie, Pa., LOUIS HARD, in his 84th year.
Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Church of Atonement, Washington avenue, Carnegie, Pa. Members of Zaeco lodge No. 385, I. O. O. F. of Pittsburgh and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUTCHINS—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, MYRTLE G., daughter of Charles T. and Alice G. Hutchins, aged 1 year 11 months and 4 days.
Funeral services at parents' residence, 7413 Finance street, on Monday, April 18, at 10 a. m.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 7:30 a. m., at the residence of his son, Laurence Johnston, Hesbbon, Indiana county, Pa., WILLIAM JOHNSTON, in his 83d year.
Funeral services at the family residence, 2233 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

KEEFE—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at 10 a. m., at his late residence, 428 Ninth street, Braddock, WILLIAM F. KEEFE, in his forty-ninth year.
Funeral services at St. Thomas' church Tuesday, April 20, at 9 a. m. Interment in Calvary cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILDE—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at 4 a. m., EMMA, only daughter of Henrietta Milde (nee Schlep), and the late Gustave Milde, aged 22 years and 7 months.
Funeral from her mother's residence, Fleming Park, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Take Coraopolis cars. Members of Smithfield Concordia and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEVIN—On Sabbath, April 17, 1904, at 7:30 a. m., DR. JOHN ERSKIN NEVIN, formerly of Allegheny, aged 9d years.
Funeral services at his late residence, Negley, O., Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBISON—On Sunday, April 17, 1904, at 5 a. m., MINNIE A., daughter of the late Capt. R. B. and Adaline W. Robison.
Funeral services at the family residence, Hazelwood avenue and Lytle street, Hazelwood, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private later.

SATLER—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 10:30 p. m., at his residence, 1307 Susquehanna street, Brushton, WALTER SATLER, aged 39 years, husband of Amelia Satler (nee Ochsenhirt.)
Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

Once a Customer of this store always a Customer.

WELCOME TO CREDIT
TAYLOR BROS.
932 AND 934 PENN AVE.

Anything that Isn't Right We Make Right.

We take care of our customers and treat them right, whether in prosperity or adversity. Our stock of Furniture and Carpets is second to none in either city and our prices—well, just come in and look and have your eyes opened before buying elsewhere.

$90 Bedroom Suites—Quartered, polished oak—full roll head and foot—Suite exquisitely carved—dresser has large shaped and beveled French plate mirror—our special price only..... $55.00

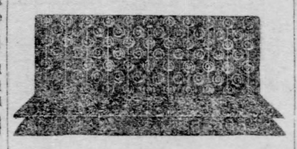
$50 Solid Oak Bedroom Suites—full roll head and foot—elaborately carved—dresser serpentine front and fitted with big French plate mirror—our price only... $35.00

Solid Oak Bedroom Suites—highly polished, finely carved—dresser full serpentine front with large beveled French plate mirror—regular $45 value, our price only..... $26.50

Ask to see the handsome 5-piece Bedroom Suite we are selling for only..... $13.75

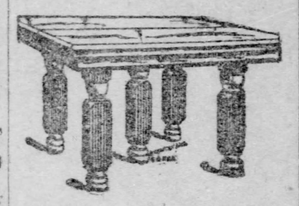
Regular $8.50 Mattresses—just as an advertisement today only..... $5.75

Choice from our line of regular $3 mattresses, today only..... $1.90



Best steel folding bed springs—regular value $6.50—today we make the price only..... $4.75

Choice from our line of regular $2.50 springs, today only..... $1.50



Regular $18 six-foot extension tables—quartered and polished oak—today only can you buy this table for

$10.50

Another solid oak dining table, and it's a beauty—fully six feet—highly polished—elegantly finished and of dainty design—sells everywhere for $8.50 — we make the price today only

$4.75

IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALED

Read over these grand offerings from our carpet department, then come and convince yourself that our advertisements are always truthful.

Smyrna and all-wool Tapestry Brussels Rugs — size 9x12 feet—the kind selling everywhere for $18—our special price..... $10.50

Half-wool Ingrain Carpets — just think of it — our price only..... 40c

Body Brussels room size Rugs — the everlasting kind—good value at $38—two dozen will go for only..... $24.50

Tapestry Brussels Carpet—as good as you'll get elsewhere for 85c—three of the latest spring patterns to choose from at only..... 60c

The best and biggest line of go-carts, baby buggies and refrigerators ever shown. Get our prices before buying if you care for money saving.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

You should not fail to see the splendid lines of JAPANESE LEATHER PAPERS AND GRASS CLOTHS which we are now offering. Shipment fresh from Japan last week and comprises many really meritorious conceptions.

DEWAR & CLINTON
435 PENN AVE.

W. M. Laird Co.

SPRING SHOE STOCKS

All ready for your buying. Overcrowded stores compel speedy selling of the surplus stock from Smithfield St. Big reductions in all lines.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404-6-8 Market St.

When there is need—rid the house of all vermin with
DEATH DUST
A guaranteed destroyer of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas, Ants, etc. Always successful. Sold by all dealers. Price 10 and 25 cents.
THE CARROLLTON CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99½% Pure
Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat Fort Wood st., at 4 p. m., as follows: Keystone State, Mondays, Queen City, Wednesdays, Virginia, Saturdays. Fare—Pgh. to Cin. $7; round trip, $13 and $14; meals, berths, included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo....	*8.15 am	*2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	*4.50 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*5.00 am	*4.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	†5.15 am	*8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	†5.00 am	*4.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†6.30 am	*8.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	*8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*8.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	†7.00 am	†5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.25 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.00 am	*2.10 pm
Mercer and Oil City	*8.05 am	†10.05 am
New Castle and Erie	*8.05 am	†5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†10.55 pm
The Toledo Special	*12.00 m'n	*7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.35 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	*12.35 pm	*8.20 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.35 pm	*8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	†1.30 pm	†1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.30 pm	†6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	†4.30 pm	†5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†9.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	*8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.10 pm	†9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	†5.25 pm	†9.05 am
The Chicago Special	*6.30 pm	†7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	†5.15 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*8.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	*8.50 am
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, 12.30 am, *2.00 pm, *6.45 pm, *8.30 pm, *12.01 pm. Arrive from Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, *8.10 am, *9.15 am, 12.30 pm, *5.20 pm, *10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 am, *8.30 am, *11.50 am, *2.30 pm, *6.15 pm. Arrive from Wheeling, *5.40 am, 12.25 am, *2.00 pm, *4.22 pm, *10.56 pm, 11.35 am.

Leave for Detroit, *5.40 am, *2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *8.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leaves Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland and Accom.	*6:30 am	*3:25 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	†6:30 am	†9:15 am
Wash., Balt. & New York	*8:00 am	*7:45 pm
Connsv., Un'tn & Fairm'n	*8:00 am	*2:45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	*1:00 pm	*2:45 pm
West Newton Accom.	†9:15 am	†8:00 am
Connsv., Un'tn, Morgant'n	†1:30 pm	†10:00 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't.	†1:30 pm	†2:45 pm
Connellsville Accom.	*4:00 pm	†5:05 pm
Morgant'n, Clarksburg and Western	†5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limi.).	*6:30 pm	*9:15 am
West Newton Accom.	†6:40 pm	†1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	*9:00 pm	†7:00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Acc.	*7:00 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	*8:30 am	*7:45 am
Whg., Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	*1:05 pm	*4:05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling.	*4:30 pm	*6:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) Ac.	*5:35 pm	*8:35 pm
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	*8:50 pm	*7:55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	*7:50 am	*8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	*3:05 pm	*10:25 pm
Chicago Limited	*8:05 pm	*7:40 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

Butler	*7:30 am	†7:35 am
Butler, Foxburg	†8:15 am	†9:50 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie	†8:15 am	†6:55 pm
Butler	†10:45 am	†7:40 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie	†1:15 pm	†7:00 pm
Hazelwood Chic.	†1:15 pm	†9:30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv'le	†3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellwood, N. Castle	†5:30 pm	†9:40 am
Butler	†6:15 pm	†5:10 pm
Ellwood and New Castle	†6:15 pm	†9:40 am
Butler	*11:30 pm	†7:20 pm

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily	3.00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for Philadelphia and New York	3.35 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7.15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7.15 a. m.
Day Express, daily	7.30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8.00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily	12.01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12.45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily	4.50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	5.35 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily	7.10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily	9.00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10.00 p. m.

Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. No coaches. 10.00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05, and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week-days.

For Du Bois, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8.00 a. m. and 9.00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7.15 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5.00, 8.25 a. m., 12.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days, and 4.35 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.35 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 6.05, 8.20 a. m., 1.05, 3.25, 6.40 and 11.35 p. m. week-days; 7.00, 9.35 a. m. and 1.05, 5.00, and 9.60 p. m. Sundays. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City, and Belle Vernon, 6.05, 8.20, 10.35 a. m., 1.05, 3.25, 4.30, (5.25 to Monongahela City), 6.40, and 11.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00, 9.35 a. m., 1.05, 5.00, and 9.40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY:—
For Butler, 6.27, 8.57, 9.57 a. m., 2.57 and 5.16 and 8.47 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Office—No. 200 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, and Union Station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in effect Nov 22, 1903.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	*7:00 am	*9:45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	*7:00 am	*6:30 pm
Youngst'n and Cleve. Mail	*8:25 am	*5:10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	†8:25 am	†7:15 pm
Lake Chaut qua Fast Line	*12:50 pm	*6:30 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	†5:00 pm	†9:45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	*2:30 pm	*12:50 pm
Boston Special	*5:00 pm	*6:35 am
Cleve. and Detroit "Flyer"	‡6:00 pm	*11:15 am
Chicago Limited	*6:00 pm	*6:35 am
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10:30 pm	*6:35 am
Youngstown Accom.	†5:30 am	*9:00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	†6:40 am	†6:35 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	†9:00 am	†9:30 am
West Pittsburgh Accom.	†12:10 pm	†4:15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	†3:30 pm	*12:30 am
New Castle Express	†4:20 pm	†7:50 am
Beaver Valley Express	†5:35 pm	†9:30 am
Brownsville Accom.	†8:10 am	†6:45 am
Brownsville & N. Rav. Ex.	*8:00 am	*8:50 am
McKeesp't. & Brownsville	†11:50 am	†12:40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	†5:20 pm	†4:50 pm
Brownsville & ‡N. Haven	†5:20 pm	†5:48 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, 10:30 a. m., *10:15 p. m.
*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only. ¶Note.—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only.)

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.
J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BAILROADS.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect September 13, 1903. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O.; Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 3:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Nixon RESTAURANT

Menu a la Carte.

If you like a good dinner and attentive service, amid refined surroundings, you will find the Nixon a select place to dine.

Superb appointments for After Theater Parties.

MUSIC
TABLES RESERVED.

PABST BEER

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Tonight, 8:00. Mats. Wed and Sat.
David Belasco presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN
"THE DARLING OF THE GODS,"
Wed. Mat. "Madame Butterfly" and "My Aunt's Advice."
Miss Bates in Both Characters.
Next Week—Bertha Galland.

ALVIN—Tonight, 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
POPULAR 50c MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
Mon., Thurs., Sat. Eves. and Wed. Mat., "OLYMPE."
Tues., Wed., Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mat., "THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON."
Next Week—WILLIAM FAVERSHAM.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
THE GREAT WHITE DIAMOND—Melodrama
Next Week, Ernest Hogan and the Smart Set

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. THIS WEEK, BLACK PATTI AND HER TROUBADOURS
Reached by all street car lines
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—Yon Yonson.

GRAND STOCK CO. DAILY MATS. 25c 35c & 50c EVNGS. 25c 50c 75c & $1
Week Com. Mon. Mat., April 18th, Henrietta Crosman's fine play, "THE SWORD OF THE KING."
April 25—Farewell of the present Stock Co.

AVENUE This Week — Continuous Vaudeville. — 1:30 to 10:30
Christmas on Blackwell's Island
WILLIAMS & TUCKER
NORA HAYES
15 Great Acts 15.
Next week—Annie Abbott, the Georgia Magnet.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Mat. 2. All This Week. Eve. 8.
Gay Masqueraders

B. & B.
BROADCLOTH DEAL.

2,000 yards $1.75, 56 inches wide, Black Broadcloth, $1.35—not necessary to tell you how desirable Black Broadcloths are for both skirts and suits.

You may read advertisements of $2.50 Broadcloths at half price—but are they?

We say no—nor do we advertise that way.

We know this extraordinary value in Black Broadcloths, $1.75 quality, 56 inches wide, at $1.35—just 40 cents a yard saved—will be appreciated and bring quite an amount of extra business and do it at once.

Two lots—50 pieces—50 inches wide Black Cheviottes, 50 and 65c.

3 fashionable Black fabrics—large assortments and extra values in each—Voiles, Eoliennes and Crepeolines, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $3.00

—when buyers investigate they'll find special advantages.

B. & B.
WAIST SUIT SILKS.

Over Twelve hundred webs, each and all distinctly different, choice new fancy Silks for Shirt Waist Suits; and about Five hundred Pie

EFFORT TO INSURE UNIVERSAL PEACE

United States May Lead in the Abolition of War Among Nations.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS' VIEWS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

That world peace is possible under some such plan of obligatory international arbitration as is now being considered by a special committee of the senate is the belief of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, the second member of that committee.

Senator Frye, its chairman, has already emphatically stated that the United States is in a position to take the lead in this movement and Senator Fairbanks holds the opinion that the proper time has come to take action of decisive character. In discussing tonight the general scheme of international arbitration Senator Fairbanks said to The Gazette correspondent:

"There is a wholesome and increasing desire for some method of adjusting differences between nations in some other manner than by an appeal to the sword. A resort to force to settle international disputes would seem to be unnecessary, yet that has been a too frequent means of adjustment for many centuries. There has been no hour scarcely in all the history of human experience when there might not be heard in some quarter the harsh notes of war between nations seeking to compose their differences.

Men Wiser Than They Have Been.

"We are wont to think that we live in the most advanced period of human development, an age when men are wiser and more just than they have been. Yet the flames of war light up the far east. How much blood will be shed or money wasted to settle the questions which diplomacy has failed to settle no finite wisdom can determine.

"The question recurs, and often as we witness the devastating effects of international strife cannot the wit of man devise some agency whereby to avert it in whole or in good part? Cannot men reason and solve grave questions in the deliberative chamber as well as upon the battlefield? Cannot men successfully discuss questions of international significance in the serene tribunals of peace as well as upon the decks of men-of-war, with the air filled with the missiles of death and destruction?

"The arbitral tribunal affords a ready, fair and honorable way of determining most of the disputes which arise between nations. It will not be efficacious in all cases, but that it is capable of settling many and serious problems there can be no possible doubt. This agency may be invoked without the loss of national dignity or national self-respect in adjusting a vast range of international differences. There are a few questions which may not be left for the consideration of such a tribunal, but they are comparatively few.

Questions For Arbitration.

"Questions affecting the national honor or territorial jurisdiction are not regarded as among those which may properly be submitted to arbitration. Territorial disputes may, in exceptional cases, be readily and properly arbitrated. In comparatively recent years the Venezuelan boundary was settled by a tribunal and in a manner entirely consistent with the honor of the parties concerned. The Alaskan boundary was settled by a tribunal created by the United States and Great Britain. It was not an arbitral tribunal, but a commission, composed of six members divided equally. There was not an independent arbitrator; yet a decision was reached, in a friendly way, and a cause of serious differences was forever settled.

"The Hague tribunal is a great and important step forward, one of the most significant in recent years. It is in its experimental stages, yet it has already accomplished enough to justify its creation.

"The strongest nations can well lead the way in promoting the principle of international arbitration. Their motives will not be questioned, and their example will have a far-reaching and beneficent influence.

Permanent International Policy.

"The principle is essentially sound. It should receive, as it is receiving, the utmost consideration at the hands of statesmen and students of public questions, to the end that it may become an acknowledged, permanent, international policy. It makes for peace; it will become an effective agency to avert war.

"The move recently made in the senate committee on foreign relations looking to some plan of international arbitration to go a bit beyond The Hague conference is the most important step of this character ever taken in this country. After waiting two years the senate committee has at last reported favorably the treaty for the arbitration of pecuniary claims among the countries of the western hemisphere. This also is an important step in the right direction and will receive the support of public opinion. Indeed, public opinion in this country, I think, has stimulated the senate to action and while it may take time to develop a practical scheme of international arbitration, to which all countries will agree, a beginning has been made and it is eminently proper that this country should take the initiative."

HENRY LEPPERT KILLS HIMSELF BY HANGING

Family Finds His Body Suspended from the Rafters of the Stable.

Henry Leppert, 50 years old, committed suicide in a stable in the rear of his home in Spring Garden avenue, near the city line, yesterday by hanging himself. Leppert was missed yesterday morning by his family and after a long search they found his dead body about 10 o'clock last night suspended from the rafters of the stable.

Leppert had been ill for some time, and this is believed to have prompted him to take his life. About two weeks ago an operation was performed upon him at the Allegheny General hospital.

Leppert is survived by his widow and 10 children. His brother, John Leppert, was for a number of years meat and milk inspector in Allegheny. The dead man conducted a meat stand in the Allegheny market and was well known.

MEN WERE NOT ARRESTED.

Coroner's Officers Fail to Find Inspector Cunningham and Foreman Sowden.

Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham and Supt. Wilfred Sowden of the Harwick mine, who were recommended by the coroner's jury to be held on the charge of murder for the deaths of the 177 men who were killed in the explosion in that mine January 25, were not arrested yesterday. The deputy coroners were unable to find either of these officials, but it is expected that they will surrender themselves at the court house this morning and enter bail.

The deputy coroners looked for the men everywhere yesterday. Chief James E. Roderick of the state bureau of mines, will come to this city from Harrisburg, this morning, to look after the interests of his subordinate. The officers and attorneys of the Allegheny Coal Company were surprised at the verdict rendered by the jury. Attorney George F. Alter said there was no evidence at the inquest that justified the jury in reaching such a conclusion.

Coming Sabbath School Convention.

GREENVILLE, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Mercer County Sabbath School association will open at West Middlesex Thursday. Among the speakers are Miss Alice B. Hamlin, field secretary of the Allegheny County Bible association; Dr. Lloyd B. Wright of Pittsburgh, Prof. S. H. Miller of New Castle, Rev. G. B. McKee of Sharon and Rev. H. C. Foster of Jamestown.

Hearst Man Will Win.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 17.—(Special.)—The result of the Democratic primaries which were held here last night for the election of delegates to the congressional convention at Alliance, is that Thomas McNamara, Jr., who is a candidate for delegate to the national convention, will have a solid delegation. McNamara is reported to be a Hearst man.

MAY RECOMMEND A COURT-MARTIAL

Board of Inquiry Selected on the Accident to the Battleship Missouri.

BRAVERY OF A MIDSHIPMAN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Information has been received at the navy department that the court of inquiry on the accident in the after turret of the battleship Missouri on April 13 will consist of Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick, commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic fleet; Capt. Joseph N. Hemphill, Commander W. H. Sutherland and Lieut. Mark Bristol. It is not known how long the court of inquiry will continue its session.

Whether a court-martial will grow out of the inquiry is the question which now comes to the front. The reported presence of three or four charges in the handling room at the time of the explosion is taken as a violation of regulations, due to the system of rapid firing developed during target practice.

When the charge of an 8-inch gun exploded on the Massachusetts and killed nine men, the court of inquiry found Ensign Wortman guilty of grave error in his handling of the gun, but recommended no further proceedings. Secretary Moody disapproved the recommendation and ordered a court-martial. His reason for doing this was that there had been a great loss of life, due to the fault of a certain person. With this precedent it is believed that a court-martial would certainly have come out of this inquiry were it not for the fact that the officers directly in charge of the gun's workings had been killed. Whether there will still be a court-martial of course cannot be predicted until the court of inquiry has rendered its report.

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 17.—(Special.)—One of the bravest acts in connection with the explosion on the battleship Missouri was that of Midshipman Caleff, who was assigned to the Missouri three weeks ago. He risked his life upon three separate occasions, and finally the commanding officer ordered him below to other duties for fear he would be killed.

It was when the explosion first occurred and the officers and men realized that their comrades were being burned to death that Caleff leaped to the turret entrance and forced his way partly into the turret. An officer stationed nearby caught the young man and drew him from the dangerous place, but, nothing daunted, the midshipman made another effort to force his way into the place. He made three attempts and was forced back upon each occasion and finally the commanding officer under threats of severe punishment ordered the young man below.

To have entered the turret at that time meant almost instant death, but Caleff could not stand by, knowing his comrades were dying.

BERLIN, April 17.—(Special Cable.)—In commenting upon the disaster on board the United States battleship Missouri, Monday, the Lokal Anzeiger expresses belief that there must be something wrong in the construction and material of American-built warships. It is pointed out that this is the third serious accident which has happened on board an American man-of-war within a very few months and it is also mentioned that it is significant that both of the two Russian warships which were first put out of commission in the war between Russia and Japan, the Retzvizan and the Varlag, were both built in America.

Naval officers here are of the opinion that American guns are not technically up-to-date and that should it come to a serious fight at sea it would probably be found that American vessels were not up to a high modern standard.

DID NOT LIVE IN VAIN.

Navy Chaplain Pays Tribute to Victims of the Missouri Accident.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 17.—Naval officers, enlisted men and apprentice boys to the number of 700 attended memorial services at the naval training station at Coasters Harbor Island today, in honor of sailors who lost their lives in the accident on the battleship Missouri.

The memorial address was made by Chaplain William S. Cassard, U. S. N. Chaplain Cassard said the men who lost their lives on the Missouri had not lived in vain.

"They gave their lives," he declared, "in the cause of perfect marksmanship, and this is a most vital consideration in the development of a powerful and efficient navy—a navy that commands the respect of the world."

BUCHANAN OPTIMISTIC.

President of the Structural Iron Workers Thinks Business Is Very Good.

President Frank Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers is here to adjust the differences between local union No. 5 and the American Bridge Company over the discharge of 20 union workmen at the Ambridge plant. Last night he made a statement on the general labor situation, saying:

"From a general observation I believe that the much talked-of stagnation in building affairs is merely a return to normal conditions after several years of unprecedented activity. For a time there was such a rush that contractors were unable to secure material. Conditions have merely adjusted themselves, and I can find no grounds for a pessimistic view of the situation in this mythical dullness. We look for a much more peaceful season in the labor world. The unions are making concessions to avoid fights, for a while, at least, and are continually strengthening themselves for any future trouble.

"Locally the situation is good. There is a slight difficulty with the American Bridge Company at the Ambridge plant, but I believe this will be adjusted amicably. There is also a little trouble between the Pittsburgh and Wheeling unions over the work on the Wabash railroad bridge across the Ohio river at Mingo Junction. I expect to settle these disputes tomorrow and will leave at once for Denver to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the American Federation, which takes place this week."

President Buchanan will address a meeting of the local structural iron workers tonight.

WILL BE LAME THREE YEARS.

Dr. Lorenz Predicts Permanent Cure for Lolita Armour.

LONDON, April 17.—(Special Cable.)—Preparations are being made here for the reception of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago and their little daughter, who was operated on about a year ago by Dr. Lorenz of Vienna. They are expected to arrive here on Thursday. While Lolita Armour will be left under the personal care of Dr. Lorenz at Vienna for three months, the Armours will remain in Paris during that time and make occasional trips to this city.

According to letters received here, Dr. Lorenz declares that the child will be lame for years, at the end of which time she will be perfectly cured, and both parents are pinning their faith to this promise. Mr. and Mrs. Armour will return to America with their daughter toward the end of July and will spend the rest of the summer at Manchester, N. H., where they have taken a house.

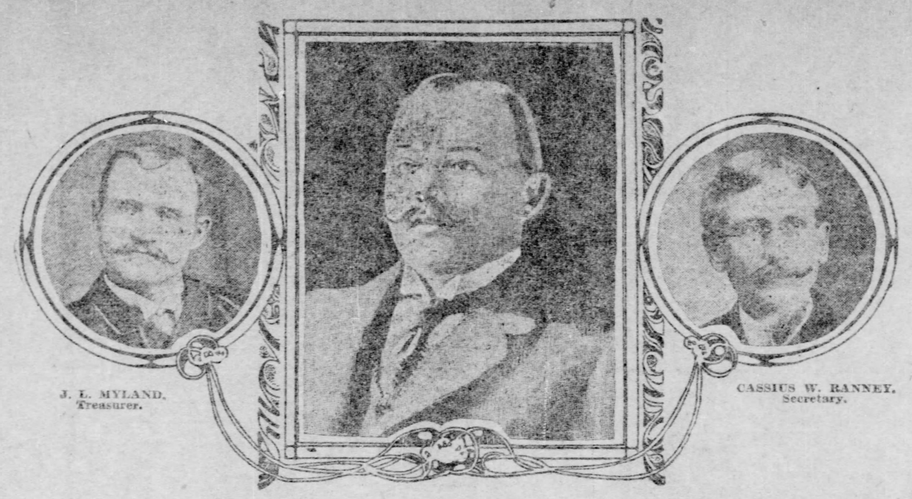
Will Form Temperance Society.

Last evening there was a large attendance at the total abstinence rally in the Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and the foundation was laid for a strong division of the Sons of Temperance. This evening at 7:45 o'clock another rally will be held in the same church and will be attended by Past Grand Chaplain Burton L. Rockwood of Indianapolis. The Haven male quartet of Duquesne Heights will render some excellent singing.

Boys Accused of Stealing Letters.

HARRISBURG, April 17.—Frank Waters, 14 years old, and Thomas Watts and William Jackson, both aged 19, were arrested here today, charged with stealing letters. The trio were employed as bellboys at the Lochiel hotel, and it is alleged that they stole letters which had been mailed at the hotel office.

OFFICERS LAWRENCE COUNTY PYTHIAN ASSOCIATION



J. L. MYLAND, Treasurer.

WILLIAM J. MOFFATT, President.

CASSIUS W. RANNEY, Secretary.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The annual outing of the Lawrence County Pythian association will be held Thursday, August 4, at Cascade park. The Lawrence County Pythian association is composed of the nine Pythian lodges of this city and county and has a membership of about 1,200. Its officers are: President, William J. Moffatt, Esq.; vice president, F. L. Gray of Wampum; secretary, Alderman Cassius W. Banney; treasurer, Maj. J. L. Myland. Directors: H. W. Rosenkrantz of Ellwood, F. L. Gray of Wampum, E. T. Patterson of Mt. Jackson, R. W. McCurdy of Edinburg, W. J. Clapple, Harry Preston, John G. Jones, Daniel H. Miller and C. E. Koons of this city.

MRS. ROSA LANG IS ALIVE IN CHICAGO

Walked Into Police Station to Deny That She Had Been Murdered.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 17.—Mrs. Rosa Lang, whom the police of New York and Philadelphia believed to have been murdered, walked into the Chicago avenue police station today. She said she had deserted her husband, Martin B. Lang, because of his habits. She was surprised to learn of the cry and hunt after her. She declares she would not go back.

She said she has written a letter to her husband telling him she is in Chicago and that from a friend to whom he telegraphed, she has learned he is on his way to Chicago to attempt to take her back to Philadelphia with him. Mrs. Lang wrote to him last Tuesday, telling him she would not return, and said he must have received her letter before he told the New York police of her disappearance.

Mrs. Lang was a native of Buda Pesth and was married 10 years ago in New York to J. B. Lang, the Philadelphia man, and has lived with him in all parts of the world. Four years they spent in Chicago, going to Europe a year ago.

"My husband has threatened my life," she declared. "My son, Anton, eight years old, never has been allowed to attend school. Mr. Lang is insanely jealous, not allowing me to have any friends. A week ago last Friday, after a quarrel, he got me out of the house to visit my sister-in-law, Mrs. Zoeklin of New York. I left the next day, but could not find her, and then came to Chicago, thinking perhaps she had removed to a house she owns here. I have not found her."

WIFE WILL WAIT FOREVER.

Negro Found Dead With a Pathetic Letter in His Pocket from Home.

A negro known as Willis Mitchell was found dead in Sawmill run yesterday morning, having evidently fallen from a trestle. He wore a badge marked "F. C. Co. 852" and had a timebook in his pocket containing a number of names of workmen. There was a letter in it also, written by a woman who signed herself "Your loving wife, Mary Steptoe," and dated January 31, 1904, at 4 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, New York. In it she told him of her illness and begged him to come home to her soon.

David Lukas of West Elizabeth died at the McKeesport hospital yesterday afternoon of an injury received at the Clairton steel works in the morning, where an ingot fell on his chest. He was married and 24 years old.

Michael Kline, aged 60, who was taken suddenly ill at Liberty avenue and New Grant street late Thursday night, died at the Homeopathic hospital last night. He had been taken to the hospital by the police. He lived with a sister at 182 Morgan street, Allegheny.

Engineer Sues Railroad.

SHARON, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Gouldie Campman, an Erie railroad engineer, has begun suit for damages against the company for $25,000, for the loss of his right eye. Campman lost August 1 while boarding a new engine at Youngstown to take it to Cleveland. On the way to that city the water glass burst and a piece of glass flew into his eye.

Hotel Waiters Arrested.

John Burns, E. J. Harris and Charles Wyard, white waiters, were arrested at their boarding house in Marra street yesterday. They were employed at the Hotel Henry, and on complaint of the management that silverware the trio were supposed to handle has been gradually disappearing, the arrest was made. Some silver spoons were found in the pockets of one of the men.

FATAL FIGHT BETWEEN ITALIANS OVER WOMAN

One Killed and Other Fatally Stabbed—Coroner Exonerates Dying Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., April 17.—As the result of a furious hand-to-hand fight in a little boarding house on the outskirts of Mt. Pleasant, John Deltuffi was shot to death this morning by Aojanio Galitri. His slayer is dying from a dozen knife thrusts. Deltuffi's alleged infatuation for the wife of Galitri's brother is assigned as the cause. Raphael Galitri is the keeper of a boarding house, and Deltuffi was one of his boarders. The latter frequently boasted of his relations with the woman and her husband determined to compel him to leave the house. Last night Deltuffi was told to get out. He left as bidden, but returned early this morning and took possession of his old room, threatening to kill anyone who attempted to dislodge him. In the absence of his brother, Aojanio Galitri undertook to eject him. Unarmed he went to the room.

According to the testimony of the dying man to Coroner Charles A. Wynn this evening, Deltuffi shot at him as he came into the room. He said he grappled with Deltuffi and had succeeded in taking the revolver from him. Deltuffi drew a sheath knife, ground down until it resembled a stiletto, and stabbed him, but before Deltuffi with the remaining five bullets in the weapon. Deltuffi's knife thrusts, he said, only stopped when he had fallen dead from his embrace. Two of the bullets went through the heart and another lodged in the fatal stiletto. All wounds are considered fatal. His lungs have been pierced and cuts about his head and shoulders have rendered him exceedingly weak from loss of blood. District Attorney Jesse E. B. Cunningham and Coroner Wynn made an investigation this afternoon. An inquest was held and the verdict was that Galitri had shot in self-defense.

OPPOSE ORDINANCE.

Wilkinsburg Ministers Petition Against Proposed Street Railway Charter.

Pastors of five churches whose grounds abut South avenue, Wilkinsburg, presented petitions yesterday to their congregations against the projected Wilkinsburg, Turtle Creek & East Pittsburgh railway which is to run along South avenue. The ordinance has passed first reading. Te following presented the petitions: The Rev. T. 73. D. Wells, First Christian church; the Rev. J. S. Fulton, United Brethren church; the Rev. Wm. B. Markward, Calvary Lutheran church; the Rev. Dr. R. C. Wylie, Reformed Presbyterian church, and the trustees of the property at South avenue and Mulberry street, upon which the new Second Presbyterian church is to be built. The church people object to the disturbance of worship which would result.

IROQUOIS THEATER IS SOLD TO VAUDEVILLE MEN

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 17.—(Special.)—It was announced today that P. F. Shea of the Empire theater in Cleveland, in company with Hyde and Behman and several other theatrical men, have purchased the Iroquois theater of Chicago. The ill-fated playhouse is being remodeled and will be called Hyde and Behman's Music hall. It will be devoted to vaudeville and the purchasers are thinking of buying the Schubert theater of St. Louis to complete the circuit.

ONE CHURCH REOPENED; ANOTHER IS DEDICATED

Brownsville Methodists Hear New Organ for First Time. Lutherans' Services.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 17.—The Second Methodist Episcopal church was reopened today with special services which were attended by large audiences. The morning sermon was preached by the Rev. C. W. Smith, D. D., editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. The evening sermon was delivered by the Rev. H. M. Chalfant of Pittsburgh. Rev. J. F. Murray, presiding elder of the McKeesport district of the Pittsburgh conference, was also present. The new pipe organ, for which Andrew Carnegie made a donation, was used for the first time. Miss Carrie Waggoner of Beaver college presided at the organ. The Rev. Calvin H. Miller is pastor of the church, which has just been repaired and remodeled. The congregation is nearly 80 years old and now numbers about 450 members. Special services will be held on four nights this week. The Rev. O. J. P. Graham, the Rev. Mr. Chalfant, both of Pittsburgh; the Rev. T. N. Eaton, D. D., of Wilkinsburg, and the Rev. J. E. Kidney of West Bridgewater, will be present. They are all former pastors of the church.

COLUMBIA, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The new edifice erected by the congregation of St. John's Lutheran church, South Cumberland, was dedicated this afternoon with impressive services in charge of the pastor, the Rev. L. A. Mann, D. D., the dedicatory sermon being preached by the Rev. George W. Sandt, D. D., of Munster Christ's Lutheran church, York, Pa., and short addresses by many other ministers. Ex-Senator George L. Wellington was also one of the speakers. The new building was erected on the site of the old church and is almost cruciform in shape. It is 60x80 feet in size and is surmounted by a bell tower. The altar made of quartered oak is a present from P. H. Gladfelter of Spring Grove, Pa. Rev. Luther A. Mann, the pastor, has been prominent in the work of the Lutheran church in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia for many years, serving several times as a director of the Theological seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., and one year as president of the Maryland Lutheran synod. The Rev. Mr. Mann served as pastor at Marion, Md., Airy and Kimberling, Va., Middletown, Md., and Mercersburg and Littletown, Pa., coming to Cumberland from the latter place one year ago. He is 70 years old.

MINERS ASSAULTED ON THE STREET AT GARRETT

Youth Arrested Accused of Exploding Dynamite Near Home of Girl Rejecting Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOMERSET, PA., April 17.—Sheriff A. J. Coleman returned to Somerset this evening from Garrett, where he had been called last night to suppress trouble growing out of the miners' strike, which has been going on since December 16. Several Italians, who have taken the place of strikers in the mines of the Garrett Coal Company, were attacked on the streets of Garrett about 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

Supt. F. B. Black of the Garrett Coal Company, who is working his mines with about 100 men, will come to Somerset and ask for protection for the men tomorrow. Some one exploded a charge of dynamite early Saturday night in front of the residence of John Rile, breaking 20 or more panes of window glass and a number of windows in the residences adjoining. A young man by the name of Cook, who has been paying some attention to a daughter of Rile without much encouragement, was arrested accused of the offense, and will be given a hearing before Justice McKinzie of Garrett tomorrow. He sent a letter to the girl several days ago, threatening to destroy the house unless he received favorable attention from her.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.

Sharpsburg Branch Had a Celebration Commemorating Twenty-Second Year.

The Sharpsburg and Etna Young Men's Christian association celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of its organization last night by a public union service in the First Presbyterian church of Sharpsburg. The Rev. J. H. Main of the Sharpsburg English Lutheran church, the Rev. N. B. Tannehill of the Sharpsburg Methodist Episcopal church and the Rev. Lyman T. Lewis of the Sharpsburg Methodist Protestant church took part. Joseph A. Kelly, president of the association, read a report of the year's work, and Samuel Seman, treasurer, read the financial report, stating that $4,000 had been contributed and expended during the last year. Mr. Kelly spoke of the offer of H. J. Heinz to donate $10,000 for improvements to the association building if the public would subscribe a fund for the support of the improvements, and asked those present to give what they would in order that the management might be enabled to accept the offer.

The Rev. H. H. Narlin of the Fourth United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh delivered the address of the evening.

UNANIMOUS CALL FOR REV. SAMUEL D. BAWDEN

At the annual congregational meeting of the members of the Wilkinsburg Baptist church, held after service yesterday morning, it was unanimously voted to call the Rev. Samuel D. Bawden, chaplain of the Industrial school, Rochester, N. Y., to the pastorate. Mr. Bawden preached at both services on Sunday, April 10, and on the following Wednesday. If he accepts the call the committee will ask him to fill the vacant pulpit by May 1. The Rev. J. V. Stratton, temporary pastor, preached at both services yesterday.

Babe Swallows Fatal Dose.

FREEPORT, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Marie Dorothy, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Huberland of the Pleasant Valley road, near Sharpsburg, died today from strychnine poisoning. Mrs. Huberland had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Sheline, residing on the island, and was just preparing to come to Freeport, when the child got hold of a bottle of strychnine tablets and swallowed several of them.

DAVID BOYCE, The East Liverpool (O.) Banker.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 17.—(Special.)—David Boyce, president of the First National bank of this city, one of the oldest bankers in the country in active service, celebrated his 80th birthday last week. Mr. Boyce is a descendant of a pioneer Ohio valley family and has spent his whole life in this county. He has been prominent in business affairs in this city for half a century and has also represented the county in the legislature. He has been in the banking business since 1876.

SECRETARY SHAW TALKS ON BIBLE

Says Holy Scriptures Should Be Taught in the Public Schools.

BOOK IS NOW SELDOM READ

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

Secretary Shaw believes that in this day, when the Bible is no longer taught in the public schools, in the home, or scarcely in the pulpit, that above all it should be taught in the Sunday school, and that school supported by the entire church. He would have the business men of the city, the members of congress, and the leaders at the capital take an active part in the Sunday schools. Mr. Shaw not long ago was a Sunday school superintendent himself.

This pronouncement was made by the secretary today at a Sunday school meeting held in the new Foundry Methodist Episcopal church.

"The Bible is not now taught in the public schools," said Mr. Shaw in beginning his address, "and I am not here to say that it ought to be taught there. I am here to speak of something else. In our busy life it is not taught in our homes. The head of a family ought to be a priest. Now the Bible is very seldom read, and less frequently taught.

"It is seldom taught in the pulpit. You will learn much about salvation and the plan for redemption if you listen to the sermons, but you won't know much about the Bible if you depend upon getting your knowledge of it from the pulpit. The only place on this earth where the Bible is taught is in the Sunday school.

"We make a mistake in thinking the Sunday school is intended for children and women; it is a place for men, too. Let me say the best Sunday schools I know are managed by men."

NOT BOTHERED ABOUT ERIE.

James J. Hill Says He Never Owned Large Block of Its Stock.

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Special.)—James J. Hill, whose pet scheme of railroad consolidation has been nipped in the bud by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, returned from Chicago today. Mr. Hill was asked if it was true that he had been dispossessed of his interest in the Erie railroad, and that E. H. Harriman had wrested the control of the stock of that company from him.

"The fact of Mr. Harriman's having secured control of Erie stock would bother me no more than the pigeons that fly above the housetops," said Mr. Hill. "I am still a director of the Erie railroad and own some of its stock. I have never owned a large block of stock in that company."

"Is Mr. Underwood, the man you placed at the head of the Erie, to resign the presidency of that company at the dictation of Mr. Harriman?"

"Mr. Underwood is not my man," said Mr. Hill, "and, moreover, I know of no such contemplated action on the part of Mr. Harriman or anyone else."

SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM TO PLAY IN NEW YORK

LONDON, April 17.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Wyndham, with Miss Mary Moore and his entire London company will proceed to New York in November next to play there for a three-months' season. Charles Frohman settled the matter yesterday. Sir Charles will open November 14, with 12 performances of "David Garrick." He will follow this with "Mrs. Garringe's Necklace," and after that will appear in one new play that he is to produce here in May, and in another which M. H. H. Davis is writing.

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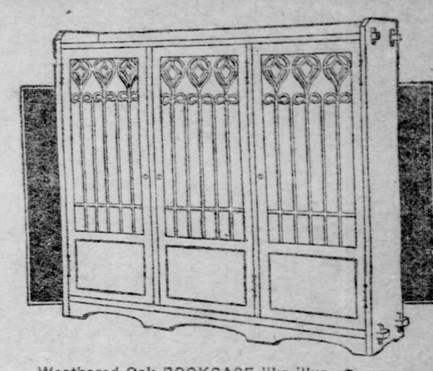

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When replenishing your linen closets let us show you these distinctive weaves from the celebrated looms of Ireland, Scotland and France. We have the very newest patterns in Table Damask by the yard, Whole Cloths, Center Pieces, Lunch Cloths, Toweling, etc., at prices equally attractive.

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Fine bleached table linen—72 in. wide—regular $1.25 value—$1.00.

Extra heavy quality—pure linen—bleached and unbleached—

72 in. wide.....$1.00
68 in. wide..... 75c
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Napkins

All linen—good heavy quality—18 in. x 18 in.—$1.25 value—$1.00.

20 in. x 20 in.—$1.75 value—$1.50.

Table Cloth Specials

Slightly soiled table cloths—2½ yds. x 2½ yds.—$9.00 value—$6.00.

2½ yds. x 3 yds.—$10.00 value—$7.50.

2 yds. x 3 yds.—$4.50.

Hand Embroidered Linen

Scalloped Scarfs, Center Pieces, Small Table Covers—

½ Price

½ Price Sale in Fine Swisses—Tuesday

50c quality—25c 65c quality—33c

Every day you will find half-price offerings in some department—

Shirtwaist Patterns

Hand embroidered linen shirtwaists promise to be more popular than last year, because women appreciate better the exceptional service they derived from last season's waists. Quiet, refined and rich—appropriate for so many occasions, and launder beautifully—in numerous patterns—cuffs to match—

$2.50, $2.75, $3.00 Each

Japanese linen hand embroidered shirtwaist fronts—

$3.50 and $4.25 Each

Japanese Linen Suiting

Entirely different from any other linen you ever saw—soft delicate luster and exquisite hand work—plain or hand embroidered—35 in. wide—

$1.50, $2.25, $3.25, $3.75 Yard

Special

White linen and linen lawns for shirtwaists and suits—36 in. to 45 in. wide—

35c to $2.00 Yard

Towels

Good quality Huck—18 in. x 36 in.—12½c.

Linen Huck—heavy quality—18 in. x 36 in.—15c.

Hemmed or hemstitched—20 in. x 40 in. and 21 in. x 42 in.—25c.

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ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME

Accompanied by Local, Sporting, Telegraph and Cable Features of Interest to Be Found Only in The Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

AMATEUR SPORTS A GAZETTE FEATURE

No other Paper tells so well what the Boys are doing in the Sporting Line—The Gazette is in the Lead.

LEE HAS BAD START AND ST. LOUIS TAKES SECOND GAME FROM PIRATES

LEE'S WILDNESS IN FIRST COST THE CHAMPIONS A CLOSE GAME

Scanlon Relieves Former American Leaguer and Does Well, but St. Louis Wins.

LARGE CROWD IS PRESENT

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis	6—Pittsburgh	5
Cincinnati	12—Chicago	3
Brooklyn	9—Boston	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	3	0	1.000	Pittsburgh	1	2	.333
Cincinnati	2	1	.667	Chicago	1	2	.333
St. Louis	2	1	.667	Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Boston	2	2	.500	Brooklyn	1	3	.250

GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati,
Chicago at St. Louis,
Boston at Brooklyn,
New York at Philadelphia.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 17.—Twenty-one thousand wildly excited baseball enthusiasts roared themselves hoarse in the eighth inning today as the Cardinals tallied four of their six hits and, aided by two bases on balls and misplays by Bransfield, overcame the Pirate lead of two runs and won one of the most exciting and climactic games ever played in the Mound City.

Handicapped by the forcing of three runs in the first inning when Wyatt Lee was removed after hitting two batsmen and serving three passes to first, Pittsburgh won the support of the great crowd by their daring base running and brilliant fielding which tied the score in the seventh and left them looking like victors with a lead of two runs.

A feature was the magnificent pitching of Scanlon, who with but a few balls to warm up, had relieved Lee in the farcical first, to force one run in by hitting the first batter and then with bases full and no one out to retire the next three, striking them out. Barclay was the second to face him, with the crowd howling in his ears. In six innings he gave but two hits and three bases on balls well scattered.

Smoot in the eighth singled to center. Beckley flied to Sebring and then came Shay, hoodoo for Pittsburgh. Shay fouled one which Bransfield got well under after a hard run but let go through his hands.

The crowd was roasting Kitty for throwing his back to Grady's feet as the latter was catching him out on a foul-tip in Pittsburgh's half of the eighth. Shay walked on the next ball; Phelps threw to first but Kitty, when Smoot started for third, failed to throw to Leach and what looked like a double play out was missed. Burke flew out to Clarke, Barclay drew a base and Smoot and Shay then scored when Grady hit to center. McFarland hit through Leach, and Wagner made a one-hand ground stop, forcing a score by Barclay. Two were on third. Farrel might have retired the side but his hard smash was too much for Leach to handle cleanly and the winning run came in as Tommy recovered the ball.

Scanlon made his second star play by getting Shannon's difficult infield rap and retiring McFarland on a close race for third. In the fifth Scanlon made a spectacular scoop catch with his glove of Smoot's pop fly on the first base line and following it by a brilliant, completed double play by retiring Shannon, with Burke on third.

In the sixth Clarke got Grady's low fly to center after a hard run, retiring the side. Clarke received an ovation.

Before Lee was touched he had one ball called a strike. He hit Shannon and Smoot in succession and when he sent one straight for Beckley's head the left hand batter protested to O'Day. Beckley and Shay walked before Scanlon arrived with a hurry call, all hopes for Lee finishing the inning being abandoned. Lee's arm and shoulder have been sore.

A single by Wagner, and double by Ritchey with an error of Burke's and during base running gave Pittsburgh two runs earned in the second. Sebring's single, Ritchey's sacrifice and a single by Phelps tallied the third. Clarke and Wagner singled, the latter stole second, and both scored in the eighth on Sebring's hit to center.

In the ninth Phelps flew out to Burke, Lowe batted for Scanlon and struck out and Beaumont ended it all, McFarland to Beckley. The score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsb'h.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 2	1	1	2	4	0	Beau't m	0	0	1	0	0
Shannon r	1	0	0	0	0	Clarke, l	1	1	1	0	0
Smoot lf	0	1	1	0	0	Wagner, s	0	2	3	1	1
Beckley 1	0	0	12	0	0	Ritchey, 2	0	1	2	3	0
Shay, s	0	1	1	3	2	Sebring, r	1	2	2	0	0
Burke, 3	0	1	1	2	2	Barclay, 3	1	0	0	2	0
Barclay, l	1	0	0	2	0	Phelps, c	0	1	4	2	0
Grady, c	0	0	1	6	1	Lee, p	0	0	0	0	0
McFar'd p	0	1	0	7	0	Lowe	0	0	0	0	0
						Scanlon, p	0	0	2	2	0
						*Lowe	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	6	27	16	2	Totals	5	9	24	7	1

*Batted for Scanlon in ninth inning.

St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	—6
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—5

Earned runs—St. Louis 1, Pittsburgh 4. Two-base hits—Shay, Ritchey. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Burke, Ritchey. Double plays—Bransfield (unassisted); Scanlon and Bransfield. Stolen bases—Burke, Wagner, Smoot, Shay. Hit by pitched ball—By Lee, 2; by Scanlon, 6. Struck out—By Scanlon, 2; by McFarland, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 4. Time—2:20. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 23,250.

CHICAGO SHUT OUT BY HARD HITTING CLEVELAND

White Sox Unable to Bunch Safeties Off Donahue—Immense Crowd Sees Game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Cleveland	5—Chicago	0
St. Louis	13—Detroit	2

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Phila.	2	0	1.000	Chicago	1	2	.333
Detroit	2	1	.667	New York	1	2	.333
Boston	2	1	.667	St. Louis	1	2	.333
Cleveland	2	1	.667	Washington	0	2	.000

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 17.—An immense crowd turned out to see Cleveland shut out Chicago today. The locals could not hit Donahue at critical times, and the visitors were able to bunch their hits to advantage. Both teams put up a fine fielding game, the work of Davis and Turner being excellent. Attendance, 17,500.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Holmes l	0	2	0	0	0	Flick, r	1	2	1	0	0
Green, r	0	0	2	0	0	Bay, m	0	0	2	0	0
Cal'han 2	0	0	5	1	0	Bradley, s	2	0	6	0	0
Davis, s	0	1	0	5	2	Lajoie, 2	0	2	2	3	0
J. Don'e 1	0	2	2	1	0	Hickman 1	1	2	9	0	0
Tan'hill, 3	0	0	2	0	0	Lush, l	0	0	1	1	0
Jones, m	0	1	0	1	0	Turner s	0	3	0	4	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	8	2	0	Bemis, c	0	1	12	0	1
White, p	0	0	1	1	4	P. Don'e p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	0	7*	26	16	2	Totals	5	13	27	9	1

*Bay hit by batted ball.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	—5

Left on bases—Chicago 8, Cleveland 6. Two-base hit—P. Donahue. Three-base hits—Flick, Lajoie. Stolen bases—P. Donahue, Flick, Bradley. Double play—J. Donahue, Davis and White. Struck out—By White, 7; by P. Donahue, 10. Bases on balls—Off White, 2; off P. Donahue, 1. Hit with ball—Bay. Time—1:40. Umpires—O'Loughlin and King.

BROWNS LARRUP BALL.

Stoval of Detroit Is Touched Up for Seventeen Hits.

ST. LOUIS, April 17—The St. Louis American league team easily defeated Detroit today. Stoval was hit hard, 17 hits being made off his delivery, out of which the locals managed to score 13 runs. Sugden made two three-base hits. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l	1	1	1	1	0	Barrett m	0	1	4	1	0
Heid'k m	1	3	5	0	0	McIntyre l	0	0	2	1	1
Kemp'ff l	1	1	0	0	0	Casey 3	0	0	2	1	0
Jones 1	1	1	13	0	0	Crawford r	1	2	0	0	0
Wallace s	2	3	2	5	0	Grem'g'r 3	0	0	2	0	0
Padden 2	2	2	1	3	0	Donovan l	0	1	3	0	0
Gleason 3	2	2	1	3	0	Burns 2	0	0	0	0	1
Sugden c	2	2	5	2	0	Buelow c	0	0	8	0	1
Sudhoff p	1	2	0	5	0	Stoval p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	13	17	27	15	0	Totals	2	4	24	11	4

St. Louis	0	4	0	0	0	7	1	1	*	—13
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Sudhoff, Gleason, Padden, Heinfeldt. Three-base hits—Sugden 2. Sacrifice hit—Donovan. Double plays—Wallace and Jones; Stoval, O'Leary and Donovan. Passed ball—Buelow. Stolen bases—Wallace, Heidfeldt, Donovan, O'Leary. Hit by pitched ball—By Sudhoff, O'Leary; by Stoval, Padden. Bases on balls—Off Sudhoff, 2; off Stoval, 1. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 4; by Stoval, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Detroit 4. Time—1:50. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly.

IN BATTING HUMOR.

Arlington Hits the Joker A. C. Pitchers to All Parts of the Field.

The Arlingtons defeated the Joker A. C. at Highbridge yesterday in a loosely-played contest, 15 to 9. Powell was batted off of the rubber in the fifth inning. Barrett, who was substituted, could not stop Arlington's slugging. Hastings was in good form, holding the Joker batters down to seven scattered hits. Score:

Arlington	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Joker A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jenkins 3	3	1	0	1	2	Kehr 3	1	1	2	2	2
B. Price c	4	3	10	1	0	Kurtz l-m	1	1	2	0	0
Breth'r 1	0	2	1	1	0	Gerge 2	1	0	2	0	0
Segner s	1	1	2	1	4	Barrett p-r	0	0	2	1	0
Conrad 2	2	3	1	1	0	Lynch s	1	0	1	1	0
C. Price r	2	1	1	0	0	Battau s	1	1	1	0	1
Snyder l	1	1	9	0	0	Murray m	1	1	1	5	0
Miller m	1	1	1	0	0	K'tsman c	0	1	10	0	0
Hastings p	1	3	2	7	1	Powell p-r	0	1	0	2	0
						Folzer 1	0	1	8	0	0
Totals	15	16	27	12	7	Totals	9	7	27	6	4

Joker A. C.	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	—9
Arlington	1	2	2	8	1	3	3	0	0	—15

Two-base hits—Rehr, Bretthauer 2, Conrad. Stolen bases—Arlington 19. Bases on balls—Off Hastings, 3; off Powell, 4; off Barrett, 2. Struck out—By Powell, 5; by Barrett, 5; by Hastingtons, 7. Double plays—Blattau to Gerge; Barrett to Gerge. Hit by pitched ball—Lynch, Murray. Wild pitches—Powell, Hastings, Barrett. Umpire—Young. Time—2:15.

BROWN IS EASY.

Reds Hammer Orphans' Pitcher and Land Game 12 to 3.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Cincinnati had no trouble in solving the delivery of Brown, and, aided by Chicago's errors, gathered in a comparatively easy victory. Evers was put out of the grounds for disputing a decision. Chance retired in favor of Dahlen in the eighth inning, after making a home run on a short fly that just escaped Donlin. Attendance, 16,549. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2	1	1	1	4	0	Slagle m	1	1	3	0	0
Seym'r m	1	1	2	2	0	Casey 3	0	0	2	1	1
Donlin l	1	1	1	1	0	Corridon l	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan r	0	1	1	0	0	Chance 1	1	1	9	1	1
Kelley 1	2	1	15	0	0	McCar'y 1	1	0	3	0	1
St'feldt 3	1	1	1	3	0	Tinker s	0	2	0	1	2
Corcoran s	2	1	0	6	0	Jones r	0	1	2	0	1
Peitz c	1	2	3	7	1	Kling 2	0	0	2	1	0
Harper, p	1	2	0	3	0	Evers 2	0	1	1	1	0
						Brown p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	12	13	27	17	1	Totals	3	6	24	9	7

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	0	5	2	2	*	—12
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Harper 2, Seymour, Corcoran. Three-base hit—Donlin. Home run—Chance. Stolen bases—Seymour. Double play—Huggins and Peitz. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 4; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Brown, 1. Struck out—By Harper, 7. Passed ball—Peitz. Time—2:00. Umpire—Johnstone.

TUXEDO POSTS MONEY.

Would Roll Latrobe Team on Pittsburgh Alleys.

GREENSBURG, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Fifty dollars have been posted by the Tuxedo bowling team of Greensburg as a side bet, with either the Crackerjack or Twentieth Century teams of Latrobe, to decide the disputed championship of Westmoreland county, on Pittsburgh alleys, but the money has not yet been covered. The Latrobe teams have agreed to the contest if they are allowed to combine their teams. The Tuxedos yesterday offered to play the Twentieth Century team in Pittsburgh on April 28 and the Crackerjacks on the following night. The money for both contests has been posted in Greensburg.

ZANESVILLE WINS FROM MARIETTA TEAM

ZANESVILLE, O., April 17.—(Special.)—Over 2,500 people saw the local team take today's game from Marietta. Score:

Zanesville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	—6
Marietta	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries—Lucas and Carson; Turner and Walsh.

TWO PROMISING PLAYERS ON THE FAST EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY TEAM

HARRY BAILEY, PITCHER.

"LING" MOFFETT, THIRD BASEMAN.

JOE THOMPSON TO ASSIST JARVIS IN THE COACHING

Pittsburgh High School Relay Runners to Work Hard for Big Meet.

The Pittsburgh High school relay team will do hard work the early stages of this week preparing for the relay events at Philadelphia Saturday. Frank Jarvis, the famous sprinter, is coaching the team and he will be assisted this week by Joe Thompson of Geneva college.

Prof. H. B. Cooper is looking after the business end of the team. He will take the men east Friday night and will return Saturday night.

The training table for the Princeton track team has been started with 14 men. They are: L. M. Adist, D. C. Chapin, J. R. Dewitt, R. E. Williams, J. G. Elsie, A. T. Swan, H. S. Edwards, G. Cochran, A. C. Perry, A. L. Maurice, H. L. Moore, H. S. Lenney, S. Rulonmiller, A. C. Oliver.

Splendid salaries continue to be offered to Michigan football players. Now that all the regulars have coaching positions, $1,000 salaries or better are going to the "scrubs." One of these, R. Perry Shorts, a freshman and brother of Michigan's famous tackle, Bruce Shorts, has an offer from Seattle to coach next fall. The position is a combination of mathematic teaching and coaching the year round. Half Back Graver of the regular team, who had a $1,500 offer from South Carolina for both the football and baseball seasons, has not yet let it down and decided on Marietta, O., where he will be free after the football season.

Yale had little trouble in beating the Orange A. C. Saturday at New Haven, 19 to 0. Bowman and Allen pounded out home runs for Yale with the bases full, getting Yale eight runs. Jackson, Yale's pony pitcher, was in the box six innings, allowing Orange only one hit. Allen was equally effective in the last three innings. Wolff and Hulskamp made sensational stops for Yale.

Princeton Preparatory school won its first game of the season from Villanova Saturday at Princeton by 6 to 5. The game was closely contested and the score stood 5 to 5 at end of the eighth. By heavy hitting in the ninth, however, the Prep. boys scored their winning run. Batteries: Prep. School, Samuel and Reiter; Villanova, Quinn and Helley.

Kellogg, Perry, Daane, and Stone will compete for Michigan in the four mile relay race at Philadelphia next week. The team will leave for the Pennsylvania meet Wednesday, and will be accompanied by Lavorak, pole vaulter; Hahn, sprinter; Schulz, hurdler, and Rose, weights. Michigan won the relay last year, and this year's team is considered much stronger.

Frank Zoch of Allegheny is playing short on the Kenyon college team. His playing in Saturday's game against the Ohio Medicals was one of the features.

The games scheduled for the Columbia football team, are: September 24, Union, at New York; 28th, Franklin and Marshall, at New York; October 1, Wesleyan, at New York; 5th, Tufts, at New York; 8th, Williams at New York; 12th, Swarthmore, at New York; 15th, Amherst, at New York; 22d, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 29th, Yale, at New York; November 5th, Stevens, at New York; 12th, Cornell, at New York.

John Kennedy, the veteran coach of the Yale varsity crew, has a high opinion of the crew that will be pitted against Harvard's crack oarsmen in their annual aquatic struggle. On a recent visit to Cambridge Kennedy watched the Harvard rowers with interest, after which he said: "I see what they are trying for, and feel that we have something better."

Indiana Loses to Dubois.

DUBOIS, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The Y. M. C. A. basketball team finished the season last night in which but a single defeat was encountered, in a rattling game with Indiana. The score of the final game was: Y. M. C. A., 42; Indiana, 15.

MEET IN NEW YORK CITY.

Prominent Men to Address the Members of the Pennsylvania Society.

The Pennsylvania society will hold its annual meeting tomorrow evening at the Hotel Savoy, New York. The business meeting will be followed by a conversazione at which addresses will be made by the Hon. James M. Beck, the Hon. George A. Post, Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady and the Rev. Charles E. Brugler. Col. Allan C. Bakewell, first vice president of the society, will preside.

The Pennsylvania society has, in the last few years, grown to be the largest of the state societies in New York and has now a membership in excess of 650. Its year book, which is in press for early publication, will be a volume of nearly 400 pages and will contain a new history of Pennsylvania, entitled "Pennsylvania: A Primer," by Barr Ferree, the secretary of the society.

Beaver Falls Man Buys Hotel.

GREENVILLE, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The Arlington hotel was sold Saturday by T. F. Wasser to Edward F. Hughes of the Seventh Avenue hotel, Beaver Falls. The hotel is one of the best-known commercial hotels in this part of the state. The price paid was $50,000.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GAMES ARE CARDED

Preps. of Pittsburgh Get Good Start—In East and West Important Games Schedued.

"LEFTY" JACKSON TO COACH

There are some interesting school and college games scheduled for this week. Locally the preps. will be busy. East Liberty academy will start the ball with Pittsburgh college on the Bluff. The blue and white beat the collegians last year, and the latter is anxious to get back the game. Pittsburgh High school opens its season tomorrow with the Wilkinsburg High school at Friendship park.

The only game scheduled for Wednesday is between Shadyside academy and Allegheny High school, to be decided on the Shadyside field. The Washington High school will play the Pittsburgh High school at Friendship park and then return home to play Shadyside academy the next day.

Princeton has the hardest schedule of the eastern colleges for this week. The Tigers will play Pennsylvania State Wednesday at Princeton, then they go to Exeter to play the Exeter team, and there Friday they will play at Andover.

Harvard plays the University of Virginia today at Washington, D. C., and Annapolis Wednesday at Annapolis. The University of Pennsylvania will play Franklin and Marshall Wednesday at Lancaster and is to meet Yale Saturday at New Haven. The Quakers have been doing great work this year, Lehigh being the first college team to take their measure, which happened Saturday. Cornell is scheduled to play two games with Syracuse, Friday and Saturday, both at Ithaca.

In the west the series is becoming warm. Chicago will meet Northwestern Wednesday at Evanston, and Michigan tackles Wisconsin today at Madison. Northwestern plays Illinois Saturday at Evanston and Perdue is on the card to play the Rose Poly. school Saturday at Perdue.

The game on the Bluff tomorrow will be watched with interest. The collegians are eager to retrieve the defeat administered last year by the Preps., and will use their best pitchers. Coach Alex McCracken has not decided whom he shall pitch. Harry Bailey, who has been doing very well thus far, may go on the rubber, but it is likely an older pitcher will start the game. The Pittsburgh High school team has not been chosen yet, as Coach Wentz and Capt. Spuhler have been unable to get a proper line on the men, due to the bad condition of the field which would not permit infield work.

Pitcher "Lefty" Jackson, who will report to Youngstown tomorrow, will warm up with East Liberty today and incidentally hand out a few pointers to the young pitchers.

"HUMP" SOFFEL WILL PLAY WITH PITTSBURGH A. C.

Pitcher Ike Lawrence Signs With Sharon—"Silver" Braun to Manage New Haven.

Lew. Wentz, manager of the Pittsburgh Athletic club, is signing his players. The first man he has secured is Herman "Hump" Soffel, the local thirdbaseman, who is considered the best man playing the bag in local amateur or independent circles. Pitcher Totten will be one of the slab performers.

Soffel, the old minor leaguer, has not yet been signed with any team, but he is likely to play first or the outfield for P. A. C. George Piper, the local catcher who two years ago coached the Waynesburg college team, is a P. A. C. possibility.

Pitcher Ike Lawrence has signed a Sharon contract. He was with local teams last year, part of the season with Youngstown.

"Silver" Braun, a former well-known Pittsburgh amateur pitcher, has signed to manage the New Haven (Conn.) State League club this season. He was with Hugh Duffy's Milwaukee team last year, playing first base. Braun came into prominence several years ago when he pitched on the Tarentum team of the old County league. Tim Cowan was the star pitcher on the Allentown team, and they fought for the championship. Braun had the better team behind him and won the pennant, the last game deciding it.

Danny Shay, who is making good at short on the St. Louis National, played on local independent teams several years ago. He was with Franklin and clubs in that section and at Jeannete, when that town had one of the best clubs in this part of the state.

Catcher Danny Coogan, who has been coaching the U. of P. team, will manage the Brandywine team of West Chester this year. He was to have returned to the Eastern league.

The man who wrote "Casey (peace be to his several ashes) at the Bat" never saw the great game at Mudville. He tells how Casey, after two strikes had been called on him by the umpire, fanned the air, leaving two men on bases. Then he has the crowd move gloomily homeward. That's where the poet fell down. Something like this (not much like it, but the same in spirit) tells the facts in the case:

There were doin's then in Mudville,
The rocks began to fly;
The throng made for the umpire
And smote him hip and thigh.
They drove him to the clubhouse,
The winning team they mobbed,
And they swore by all that's holy
That Casey had been robbed.
—Chicago Record Herald.

BISHOP PHELAN JUBILEE COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

Clergymen from All Churches Will Determine What Form the Celebration Will Take.

Arrangements, as far as the general outline is concerned, for the jubilee celebration in honor of Bishop Richard Phelan, will be left to the committee of clergymen. This was agreed upon by the laymen's committee, which met last night at the Catholic lyceum, Washington street, John I. Brown, chairman of the general committee, presided.

It had practically been decided by the clergymen that the celebration will consist of a mass meeting and reception at Carnegie hall, a banquet to the visiting church dignitaries at the Hotel Schenley and possibly a street parade. At last night's meeting the following committees were appointed:

Ushers—Joseph A. Landon, A. J. Doer, John McTiernan, Frank McKnight.

Carriages—George J. Bleichner, J. J. Reiley, P. J. McDonough, J. F. Wettman, Patrick Walsh, James Irlliker, Constantine Pappaert, Joseph Gumbert, Peter Halli.

Decorations—F. J. Brady, Joseph Donahoe, Henry Fitzpatrick, J. F. Donus.

Police—R. H. Ennle, Frederick Manley, R. H. Costello, Barney McStay.

Negro Porter Fined for Theft.

Thomas Lee, a negro porter for James B. Youngson, the Shady avenue caterer, was fined $10 by Magistrate E. C. Negley at the East End police station yesterday morning. He was charged with stealing several boxes of cigars while working about the store Saturday.

HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Takes $100 Prize and Will Be Sent East to Compete in U. of P. Events.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 17.—(Special.)—Hyde Park High school, last year's western and national interscholastic one-mile relay champions, sprung a surprise on the 500 "prep" rooters at Marshall field yesterday afternoon by winning the western championship one-mile relay race over the University High team in the time of 3:43 1-5 and incidentally capturing Prof. Stagg's $100 prize for the best "prep" relay team. University High was second, while Morgan Park, after keeping the lead three-fourths of the way, finished a close third. Englewood was a poor fourth, with Englewood trailing far behind in last position. Neither North Division nor Lewis institute competed.

Captain Comstock was the hero of the day. It was due to his remarkable work on the last lap that the race went to Hyde Park. For three laps Hyde Park lagged behind in third position but on the last lap Comstock, nearly 10 yards behind, caught Garrett in the stretch, passing him 50 yards from the finish, and winning by a margin of 10 yards.

Following were the make-ups of the teams in order of finish:

Hyde Park—Taylor, Barker, Smith, Comstock.

University High—Tompkins, Johnson, Jordon, Lingle.

Morgan Park—Berquist, Wrigley, Persons, Garrett.

Culver—Douglas, Saalfield, Bigger, Hanley.

Englewood—Badenoch, Travis, Merrill, Levinson.

Hyde Park will represent the west in the U. of P. games Saturday at Philadelphia.

BRAKEMAN ON TRAIN NOTIFIED OF TORTUNE

Boy Driven from Home Twenty Years Ago Is Heir to Big Legacy.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—Bernard Burton, a railroad brakeman who lived at Port Chester, N. Y., until a few days ago, and who worked as a freight brakeman for less than $15 a week in the Harlem River yards, is en voyage for England to claim a legacy of about $50,000. When 15 years old he was driven from his home in Bristol, England, by a cruel stepfather. That was 20 years ago. The big legacy comes to Burton unexpectedly. An uncle, who was unmarried, died recently, leaving a considerable fortune to his heirs, the children of a deceased brother. One of these children is "Barney" Burton, as he is known.

Last Wednesday when running on a train from Port Morris to New Haven he was handed a cablegram from the administrator of his uncle's will in Bristol, telling him of the legacy.

"Boys, it seems that my luck has turned at last. It is almost too good to be true," said Burton.

He finished his run and returned at once to Port Chester to pack his grip. He sailed on Saturday for England.

ALEX DODDS.

MAN AND WIFE ARRESTED AS RESULT OF FAMILY JAR.

Christ Pfeifer and wife, Mary, were arrested at the head of South Twenty-first street, near Josephine street, yesterday afternoon. Pfeifer had hit his wife on the head with a hammer. She was taken to the South Side hospital to have the wound dressed, while her husband was locked up. Later Mrs. Pfeifer was also taken to the police station and both will be given a hearing this morning before Magistrate J. H. Vitchestain.

Boys Charged With a Hold-up.

Charles Balbersky and Reuben Zanisky, boys, were alleged to have held up and beaten a man in Cherry alley and were bound over to the juvenile court.

Paid High Rate for Transportation.

It cost John Kennelly of Millvale $25 and costs yesterday to insist upon paying his fare on a Butler street car with a void transfer.

HANDICAP LISTS TO BE SHORTER

Western Golf Association Committee Will Simply Task This Year With Amateurs.

CLUBS HOLD THEIR ELECTIONS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 17.—Handicapping the amateur players in the Western Golf association will be simplified considerably this year over previous seasons if the plans of the committee—H. J. Tweedie of Belmont, Herbert Templeton of Westward-Ho and J. E. G. Ryan of Exmoor—recently appointed, bear fruit.

Instead of having a list as unwieldy as that of previous years, the plan will be to have only ten or a dozen men named from each club, and upon the standing of these men at their respective clubs will be based the ratings in open tournaments accorded to other members of their clubs who seek to play. If any man not listed in the general table seeks to play in an open event some man of his club will be looked up in the list, and upon the difference between the two at their home club will depend the handicap given the newcomer in the tournament.

Many of the clubs in the Western Golf association have elected entirely new sets of officers for the year, while others have re-elected their old leaders.

The Dayton, Ohio, Golf club has elected the following list:

President, John W. Stoddard; vice president, R. R. Dickey, Jr.; secretary-treasurer, Daniel W. Iddings; governors, the above officers and S. H. Carr, F. D. Barker, P. H. Ilke, G. S. Blanchard, T. A. Legler, Jr., and R. T. Houk.

The Oil City Golf club, made famous by Dr. D. P. Fredericks, semi-finalist in the national championship at Glen View in 1902, has chosen the following list:

President, George C. Dellicker; vice president, S. Y. Ramage; secretary and treasurer, George William Moore.

The Euclid Club Company, as the organization of Cleveland golfers which controls the links upon which was played the open championship of 1902 and the western amateur event of 1903 is styled, has the following officers:

President, J. H. Sheadle; vice presidents, W. B. Alexander, George W. Kinney, L. H. Treadway; treasurer, Charles A. Post; secretary, Carl S. Russell.

The officers of the Toledo Country club:

President, W. H. Standart; vice president, E. D. Lefevre; secretary, George H. Beckwith; secretary, H. W. Suydam.

At Racine the following have been elected officers of the golf club:

President, F. L. Mitchell; vice president, Warren C. Fish; secretary and treasurer, P. M. Wackerhagen; executive committee, F. L. Mitchell, T. K. Bull, W. E. Fish, H. E. Redman, R. T. Robinson, L. E. Jones, P. M. Wackerhagen.

The officers of the Town and Country club of St. Paul, Minn., follow:

President, Edward L. Hersey; vice president, S. D. Brooks; secretary and treasurer, Sherman Finch.

The Country Club Company, which is the successor of the Cleveland Golf club, has followed the lead of Euclid in becoming a "company." Officers are as follows:

President, Samuel Mather; vice president, W. B. Sanders; secretary and treasurer, R. C. Wetmore.

For the Country club of Detroit the following have been elected:

Chairman, Franklin H. Walker; vice chairman, Sidney T. Miller; treasurer, Strathearn Hendrie; secretary, James Cosslett Smith.

Following is the list for the Omaha Country club of Benson, Neb.:

President, John S. Brady; vice president, E. M. Fairfield; secretary and treasurer, Edgar M. Morsman, Jr.; governors, A. L. Peck, George F. Palmer, Hayward G. Leavitt, F. A. Brogan, Ward Burgess, H. L. Cummings, Edgar M. Morsman, Jr., E. M. Fairfield, John S. Brady.

For the St. Louis Field club the following is the list:

President, William J. Gilbert; vice president, John E. Geraghty; secretary, John H. Douglass, Jr.; treasurer, John R. Goodall; directors, John S. Barker, Frederick H. Semple, Daniel Breck, Taylor D. Kelley, George F. Powell.

Foster Club Smoker.

The Foster club of Lawrenceville will hold a smoker at its club rooms, No. 143 Fortieth street, next Monday evening, April 25. This smoker promises to be one of the best ever held in Lawrenceville. The management has secured some of the best amateur boxers and wrestlers in Western Pennsylvania.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Hillside A. C. would like to hear from all uniformed teams. Address Harry Cooke, 821 Fulton street, city.

The Yale A. C. still has Decoration day open and all Saturdays in August. Address E. M. Sternagle, 828 Third street, Allegheny.

Manager Dankmeyer of the Rhody Wallaces is requested to call up Bell 'phone 39 Wilkins between 9:15 a. m. and 5 p. m. and ask for Yoedt.

The Ford A. C. would like to arrange a game for Saturday with any first-class team having grounds. Address John Roberts, 44 Cliff street.

The Tayette Juniors have signed Roll, the former Manchester Junior first baseman. Twelve and 13-year-old teams address Tommy Carson, Allegheny.

The Wabash Stars will play the Terrible Nine tom

RUSSIA A RIVAL OF UNCLE SAM

Great Area from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur Is Resourceful.

ORIENTAL TRADE AT STAKE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 30, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

The total distance from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur by the Russian Trans-Siberian railway and the Russian lines in Manchuria is 5,913 miles, or practically twice the distance from New York to San Francisco. This is one of the numerous interesting facts about Russia and her railway and commercial systems presented in a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, entitled "Commercial Russia in 1904." The publication, which occupies more than 100 large pages, discusses in detail present commercial and financial conditions in Russia and other subjects closely allied therewith. Area, population, railways, water transportation, methods of communication, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and many other subjects of this character are among those discussed. Agricultural conditions, and especially Russia as a rival of the United States in wheat production; mining conditions, and especially Russia as a rival of the United States in mineral oil production; manufacturing conditions, and Russia as a possible competitor of the United States in the market of the Orient for manufactures are discussed in detail.

Regarding the railways, which are a subject of especial interest at the present time, in view of present conditions in Russia and the Orient, the report says:

The importance of railways as means of communication is now greater than that of the rivers and other water routes, as is shown by accompanying tables. The building of the trunk lines, with the exception of the St. Petersburg-Warsaw-Vienna, built during the years 1845-1848 and 1858-1862, respectively, and the St. Petersburg-Moscow (Nicholas line), constructed between 1843 and 1851, dates back to the decade between 1860 and 1870. These years witnessed the construction of the entire group of railways, with Moscow as their common starting point, viz: Moscow-Nishni-Novgorod (1858-62), Moscow-Voronezh (1862-1869), Moscow-Volodga (1862-1872), Moscow-Kharkov (1866-1869), with its branch to Kief (1868-1870), and Moscow-Warsaw (1866-1871). Next in point of time comes the construction of the railways which link the black-soil region with its natural outlets, the ports of the Baltic and Black seas: Riga-Tsaritsyn (1861-1871), Kief-Konigsberg (1870-1873), Libau-Romny (1871-1874), and Samara-Vlasma (1866-1871), all of which lead to the Baltic.

Changed Character of Road.

Simultaneously lines were built connecting each one of the more important southern seaports with the agricultural districts. Chief among them are: The Odessa line with its branch to Yelisvetgrad (1867-1869), and its Bessarabian branch (1871-1874), Kharkov-Nikolaiev (1869-1873), Kharkov-Taganrog (1869), Voronezh-Rostov (1861-1876), and, finally, Kursk-Sevastopol (1868-1875).

The Russo-Turkish war of 1878-79 caused an almost entire suspension of railway building. It was only during the decade beginning with 1880 that activity in this field was again resumed, but the character of the construction and the newly built roads changed abruptly. In place of the former trunk lines, connecting either the black-soil area with the seaboards of the Baltic, Azov, and Black seas, or with the central industrial region around Moscow, these years witnessed the construction of great strategic railroads, such as the trans-Caspian, the Polessie system, besides roads primarily destined for the service of relatively small though important industrial regions (Chiatura, Donetz-Donetzkoi, etc.). Moreover, the system of granting franchises (concessions) was superseded by the building and working of roads directly by and on account of the state. At the same time the redemption by the government of railway systems was going on, so that for some time it seemed as if all private roads were going to be acquired by the state. Although of late greater latitude has been given to private initiative, by far the greater part of Russia's railways is in the hands of the government. Out of 36,673 miles under the control of the ministry of communication on January 1, 1904, 24,436 are worked by the state, and 12,237 miles only by private companies.

"The adverse years, 1891 and 1892, gave a new impetus to railway. "In order to give employment to the starving peasantry" the government undertook and encouraged the construction of new roads. A new area of railway building began with these years, which, in its vigor, soon surpassed anything seen not only in Russia itself but anywhere else in Europe. Thus, while during the above years the number of versts opened for traffic was but 123 and 419, respectively, the succeeding years, more and more comprising an exceedingly energetic expansion of the railway system, whose termination does not seem to be at hand even in the near future.

Progress of New Railroads.

According to official figures there were opened for traffic during the year:

Year.	Miles.	Year.	Miles.
1893	1,643	1898	3,897
1894	1,147	1899	3,297
1895	1,277	1900	1,647
1896	1,353	1901	2,255
1897	1,190		

These figures include roads built not only by the state, which has its hands full with the construction of the grand trans-Siberian railway, but also by corporations whose activity now almost surpasses that of the early years of the decade beginning with 1870, the first period of great railway construction, when the building of roads, for some time at least, became the monopoly of a few private companies. At present franchises are eagerly contested by competing corporations, a fact unheard of until recently in Russia, where the state, not so very long ago, had yet to guarantee the interest on the stock and bonds of the chief railroad corporations. The ministries of finance and transportation have, during the last few years, been literally swamped with petitions coming not only from railroad and construction companies, but also from representatives of "local interests," as mining, manufacturing, and agricultural groups. The length of Russian railways in Europe alone has thus considerably increased during the last 10 years, and surpasses now that of France and Great Britain, respectively, being inferior only to that of Germany.

Simultaneously with the redemption of the greater part of Russian railways the government underwent the difficult task of regulating the railway tariffs for both passengers and goods. The principles adopted were those of the "zone" tariff, and the result of the innovation have been very encouraging, for both passenger and freight traffic have increased considerably since the introduction of the new tariffs.

The present state of the Russian railways, according to the recently published returns of the ministry of communications, is stated as follows: At the beginning of 1902 the total length of all Russian railways (exclusive of railways in Finland) was 35,187 miles, of which 28,982 miles were in European Russia, 5,138 represented the length of railways in Asia (exclusive of the Manchurian railway), and 1,067 were secondary railways of local character.

Operated By the Government.

Of this total of over 35,187 miles 23,557 miles, or over 67 per cent, were owned and operated by the government. The value of this system, exclusive of the local secondary roads, is given as 5,148,390,000 rubles, or about 99,000 rubles a verst. Of this grand total expended on the construction of railways the government's share is 4,914,905,000 rubles, or about 95 per cent. This amount includes the value of all corporate securities, both stocks and bonds, the income from which was guaranteed by the government, those of the bonds amounting to 2,920,423,000 rubles, which are held by the treasury, and the total amount of subsidies granted for the construction of railways.

For January 1, 1903, the length of the entire Russian railway system, exclusive of 7,944 miles of railroads in Finland and 1,555 miles of the eastern Chinese road, is officially stated as 36,673 miles. Of this total 25,493 miles were in Europe and 5,180 miles in Asia. Of the European railways the government operates 19,256 miles, while 10,054 miles of railways of general interest and 1,312 miles of railways of local interest were operated by private corporations. The total length of double-track roads was 6,830 miles. The length of miles opened for operation during the year 1903 was 446 miles. The total number of miles under construction was 3,331.

For the five years 1897-1901 the net earnings a mile of the American railways and railways in European Russia compare as follows:

	American.	Russian.
1897	$2,016	$1,789
1898	2,325	1,778
1899	2,435	1,705
1900	2,262	1,664
1901	2,854	1,493
Average	$2,378	$1,686

It is seen that the net average a mile earnings of the American railways for the period in question are over 40 per cent higher than those of the Russian railways. Still more unfavorable comparisons might be drawn if the financial accounts of the Russian railways were set side by side with the same accounts of European railways having a much larger density of traffic than the United States railways.

Voting for or Against Holding a National Convention

General Officers of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers.

Reading from left to right, commencing with the top row—Thomas Burke, auxiliary-secretary; J. Crotty, Jr., second vice president; C. H. Ferry, third vice president; J. Priestly, fifth vice president; F. May, sixth vice president; R. M. Simpson, fourth vice president; J. J. McTigue, ninth vice president; J. J. McKee, first vice president; George Olson, tenth vice president; W. M. Merrick, general president; Robert Knightly, eight vice president; W. J. Spencer, general organizer.

The rank and file of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers are voting on the proposition whether or not an international convention will be held this year. It was voted by referendum last year not to hold a convention and the indications are this year's vote will also be against holding one. It is the intention, as far as possible, to transact all business, including election of officers, by referendum voting.

At the convention held in Omaha two years ago it was decided that the next convention be held in Birmingham, Ala. If the rank and file declare for a convention, it will be held in that city next August. At present each local has to stand the expenses of its own delegates. Locals not in financial circumstances to send representatives are opposed to a convention. The present officers will probably be re-elected by referendum.

BLUEJACKETS WANTED TROUBLE AT PENSACOLA

Another Serious Riot Was Narrowly Averted by Armed Marines.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 17.—No more startling scene has been enacted here since last night, when one artilleryman from Fort Barrancas was killed and four or five bluejackets wounded, but it was due solely to the presence of three detachments of marines, heavily armed, that trouble of the most serious nature was avoided.

During the night and early morning the bluejackets made efforts to purchase arms and ammunition. The detachments of marines were relieved from duty early this morning. During the time they were ashore many bluejackets were arrested and sent back to the ships in chains.

The coroner's jury upon investigating the death of Private Young returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of unknown persons.

ITALIAN IS MURDERED.

Wife Arrested on Suspicion of Knowing Something of Husband's Death.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—James Cassell, an Italian of Swoyerville, was found dead in the kitchen of his home this morning with his head split open. Near by was an ax covered with hair and blood. The murdered man evidently fought for his life, as the condition of the furniture showed that a struggle had taken place.

It is said that Cassell last night drove his wife and two children out of the house. The mother and children took refuge in the home of her father. Mrs. Cassell has been arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the death of her husband.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER DAMAGED BY A STEAMER

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 17.—(Special.)—The torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence was damaged today in a mixup with the steamer Robert E. Lee, but how seriously will not be known until after investigation. The Lee was conveying visitors to the government vessel, when her ropes became involved in the propeller of the Lawrence, turning one of the engines half way over the after-guard rail sounding reel. A change in plans was determined today as the Lawrence will leave here at daylight Tuesday for Evansville, Ind., under sealed orders. The gunboat Nashville will probably be unable to pass under the bridge until Wednesday at the present rate of the fall.

MURDER MYSTERY MAY GO TO THE GRAVE

FREEPORT, L. I., April 17.—The body of the woman found on Monday last in the woods near Greenfield cemetery will be buried tomorrow and the expense will be borne by Dr. Denton out of the $100 which some one sent him for the purpose of burying the "suicide." The woman's clothing and other effects will be retained, in the hope that they may eventually establish her identity. The stomach of the woman and its contents were turned over to a chemist of Brooklyn, who will make a report as quickly as possible.

SAYS CO-OPERATION WILL END RACE WAR

NEW YORK, April 17.—Repeating his declaration that no other race had made progress equal to that of the negro, Booker T. Washington, in an address delivered this morning at the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, declared that sympathy and co-operation between the white man and the negro offers the only solution for the problem. He declared that segregation, amalgamation or emigration would not avail to settle the question.

BOMB EXPLODED NEAR THE KING OF SPAIN

BARCELONA, April 17.—A bomb exploded this evening in the Plaza del Toros. The result was harmless, but the explosion created a panic owing to the fact that King Alfonso and Premier Maura are still here.

Col. Irwin Given Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Col. Irvin Given, who commanded the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers during the civil war, died here today aged 71. He was chief of the Philadelphia police about 25 years ago. Col. Given was a 33d degree Mason.

Prominent Kentuckian Dead.

CYNTHIANA, KY., April 17.—Judge Andrew Harrison Ward died here today, aged 90. He represented this district in congress immediately after the war. At that time he was recognized as the foremost lawyer of the state.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIRE AND PANIC ON NEW YORK ELEVATED

The Blowing Out of a Fuse Menaced Lives in a Crowded Train.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—Fire and panic in a crowded train on the Second avenue elevated railroad at Houston street resulted tonight from the blowing out of a fuse, and for a time the lives of many persons were menaced.

Virtually imprisoned in burning cars, women fainted and men smashed windows in a fight for liberty, while at the same time the "L" structure caught fire. Fortunately all were carried to safety, and the injuries sustained were slight.

One man of stalwart build kept his prescnce of mind and, knowing some of the panic-stricken passengers might attempt to leap to the street, flung himself against the door and held it fast, while he thrust back those who tried to reach it.

In the meantime the flames from the burning cars had ignited the elevated structure in Allen street between Stanton and Houston streets. The flames spread with such rapidity that an alarm was sounded. Battalion Chief Lavin, who responded with the engines, promptly ordered the electric power shut off. It was half an hour before the flames were subdued. In the meantime the entire Second avenue line was blocked.

ALEX. DODDS.

CZAR WILL GIVE LARGE SUM TO HIS COUNTRY

Investigation Said to Show Petropavlovsk Was Sunk by Boilers Exploding.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, April 18.—The Petit Parisien this morning publishes the following from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "The emperor is withdrawing 800,000,000 roubles, part of his private fortune deposited in a foreign bank. This money will be received by the Bank of Russia within a month. His majesty is determined to lend this money to his country without interest or guarantee should it be needed."

PARIS, April 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris cables the following: "According to an investigation made at Port Arthur the Petropavlovsk catastrophe was due to the explosion of her cylindrical boilers. Two successive explosions occurred under the boiler deck. The authorities will not admit that Vice Admiral Togo could place mines so near the entrance to the port without being perceived."

LONDON, April 18.—Reports are again in circulation here of Russia's need to raise money. When the war broke out the gold held abroad by the Bank of Russia amounted to $87,500,000. Of this amount $50,000,000 have been expended. According to a telegram from Brussels, the czar's scheme of internal conference at St. Petersburg will be the issue of $200,000,000 in 5 per cent treasury bonds in Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

The Daily Mail's Ping Yang correspondent describes the irresistible courage shown by the Japanese in the fighting at Chong-Ju, charging recklessly uphill in the face of superior numbers. A private got isolated and saw the main body of the Russians making for the south gate of the town. He hid himself until the Japanese had passed and then, deliberately shot the Russian commander, throwing the force into confusion.

Rumors emanate from various quarters that trouble is imminent between Russia and China. Some St. Petersburg correspondents consider the sudden departure of the Chinese from Moscow to be significant. The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent cables a report to the effect that the Russians are disarming all the Chinese troops in Manchuria east of the Liao river, including the Tartar viceroy's bodyguard.

News has been received direct from Nicholas T. Kravtchenko, the war correspondent at Port Arthur, thus showing he did not go down with the battleship Petropavlovsk, as has been reported.

FEW FRIENDS GATHER.

Services Held in Old Meeting House of the Society at York.

YORK, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—For the first time in many months, a meeting was held this morning in the Ancient Friends' meeting house. The Society of Friends, which half a century ago numbered almost 100 adherents in York, now has but one survivor, Edward Chalfant. Several visiting Friends were present, one of them being Cahrles H. Pennypacker, burgess of West Chester, who delivered an address.

The structure in which the meeting was held was built in 1768. The bricks used in its construction were imported from England.

SOUTH AFRICA BUYS IN OTHER MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Special.)—Shipping merchants say there is a great drop in the experts of corn, cornmeal and samp to South Africa, which is said to be buying from Australia and Argentina. The former is reported as having an unusually large wheat crop. It is reported that a line is about to be started from New Orleans to South Africa. This would materially injure the South African trade here, as the Crescent City is much nearer and also closer to the corn belt.

Vitchestain Fined Both of Them.

Leonard Nelson was fined $10 and Sarah Branch was fined $5 yesterday by Magistrate Vitchestain. The couple were arrested in Nelson's home, in Havelock alley, Saturday night, and were charged with disorderly conduct. Nelson was alleged to have tried to shoot the woman.

Try 50c Business Men's luncheon, at Colonial hotel.

RECEIVING THE HEART OF LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE

Impressive Ceremony at the Invalides—President Loubet Accepts in Behalf of "The Republic" the Relic of the "First Grenadier of France."

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, April 9.—No more dramatic ceremony has taken place in France in recent years than that pictured in the accompanying sketch—the reception of the heart of La Tour d'Auvergne, "The First Grenadier of France," which occurred at the Invalides the other day. This cherished relic of the heroic soldier, famed in French song and story, has had a history hardly less strange and romantic than that of the man who left behind him so inspiring an example of patriotic devotion to his country. The heart has figured on many a battle field as a stimulus to the courage of the soldiers of France. Often it has been lost and miraculously recovered. It has been the subject of ignoble contests in the law courts; and now at last it finds a fit abiding place among the honored memorials of the marshals of France.

La Tour was born at Carhaix, in Auvergne, in 1743, and died as he wished to die, fighting gallantly for his country, at Oberhausen in 1800. But the heart, Grenadier du Roi as he is proudly called, instead of being buried with the body, was sealed up in a leaden case, which the quartermaster of the famous regiment, the Forty-sixth, carried wherever the command went, always close to the flag. Napoleon subsequently ordered it brought to the chancellery. But, under the Bourbon regime, it was no longer regarded as a prized memento and for several years was lost track of, like Richelieu's head. After that, when it had been found and identified, family litigation for its possession continued for a long period. In 1840 M. du Pentavice de Heussey secured the urn, and preserved it in his castle of La Haye, near Carhaix, the hero's birthplace. Then it came into the possession of M. du Pentavice's grandson, Col. du Pentavice de Heussey, who offered it to France. The body was removed from its original burial place in 1838 and interred in the Pantheon.

Standing in the doorway of the famous soldier's home, in front of Napoleon's tomb, President Loubet received the solemn procession which escorted the four grenadiers from La Tour's regiment who bore "le coeur du heros." It has been placed in the chapel whereon, whenever the burial place of all the governors of the Invalides, whence in a few days it will be removed to the chapel, which is to be its permanent resting place.

Although most of the surviving veterans of La Tour's regiment are spending their last days in the Invalides, whenever the command assembles, the roll call officer, who knows the famous grenadier only through history, calls his name. Instantly another soldier replies, "Dead on the field of fame."

ROYALTY HELPING TO EDUCATE THE BLIND

Peer of Colossal Fortune to Preside at a Charity Banquet in London.

BY FRANK MEIGGS.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 17.—Lord Howard B. Walden, the 22-year-old peer with the colossal fortune, is to take the chair at a very interesting banquet to be held in aid of the funds of the royal normal college for the blind at the Hotel Cecil on Saturday next. It is an extraordinary but lamentable fact that Great Britain and Italy are the only two civilized countries where the education of the blind is not aided by the state, and it is still more extraordinary that this particular college should have been founded by an American, Dr. F. J. Campbell, of Tennessee, who, although blind, proudly self-educated himself at Harvard and came here and founded the normal college in the early seventies.

It was the late duke of Westminster and Dr. Armitage who assisted Dr. Campbell originally in his splendid work and today the duke of Westminster honorary secretary another American, the popular Frederick VanDuser, who expects to get over £2,000 for his pet charity from those who attend the banquet at the Cecil. Mr. VanDuser works day and night for any scheme in which he is deeply interested, and on this occasion wrote over 4,000 letters to distinguished people and compelling them to take an interest in the college and its welfare. This would materially injure the South African trade here, as the Crescent City is much nearer and also closer to the corn belt.

BATTLE FOR BREAD WENT AGAINST HIM

Young Man Killed Himself Because His Room Rent Was Due.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—If Jacob Rosenbaum, an immigrant with decided ideals as to the future of his offspring, had not been so ambitious for the success of his only son, Joseph, he would probably not be mourning his death today.

Because the father thought that this son would be better off if cast upon his own resources and outside the family fold, he sent him out into the world "to make a man of him," and after only a week's trial the boy's courage gave away, and he committed suicide in a little room, the rent for which he found himself unable to pay. His body was found propped up in a chair by the landlady in whose house at No. 248 Seventy-eighth street he was boarding. A gas jet attached to a small stove had been turned on.

Joseph's last words to his parents were of forgiveness and a plea to them not to feel that they were responsible for his death. "To my dear mother and my father," a note was addressed, which was found in his lap, where it was certain not to pass unnoticed. There followed a pitiful acknowledgment that his death was of his own choosing, and that it was entirely his own fault and not that of anyone else. "I always tried to be good and to do right," he concluded, "and nobody can say anything to the contrary."

Joseph until a week ago was employed in a laundry, where he was paid $7 a week.

ALEX. DODDS.

GOT A CONFEDERATE BILL BEFORE HE LEFT POLAND

Mike Nedyad of Spring alley insisted to Magistrate James J. Kirby yesterday that he had been given a $50 Confederate bill by his employer before he left Poland. On Saturday afternoon Nedyad offered the bill to D. Browarski of Penn avenue in payment for a pair of shoes. Browarski, on the plea of getting the bill changed, slipped across the street to the Twelfth ward police station, and Inspector Gray arrested Nedyad. The Pole was fined $50 and costs.

Love Tap With Shoemaker's Hammer.

James Hanlon of Smaliman and Twenty-sixth streets was fined $10 and costs for striking John Hotlowski on the head with a shoemaker's hammer at Liberty avenue and Twenty-eighth streets.

Knife Used in General Fight.

Fred Binheimer and Frank Rousch, who were arrested Saturday night by Policeman Henry Conway as suspicious persons, were each fined $25 and costs yesterday. They went to the home of Mrs. John Fritz, 4018 Willow street, and Rousch commenced to annoy the woman by sticking a large bread knife into the table. When she remonstrated with him Rousch tried to cut her with the knife. Paul Power, a boarder, went to the woman's assistance, and in the struggle Rousch was cut across the face. Dr. M. C. Cameron dressed his wound and he was arrested as he emerged from the doctor's office. Power, who was also arrested, was discharged.

WHICH IS YOUR FAVORITE MAGAZINE?

Someone has said: "Tell me what you read and I will tell you what you are." With this proposition for a starting point it is easy to understand why the majority of well-informed people in this vicinity are regular readers of the editorial section of The Sunday Gazette and value it more highly than any other magazine. It is the ideal periodical of the reader who wishes to keep in close and intelligent touch with the events of his time. For instance, one can obtain each week a comprehensive summary of the events of the war in the far east, together with a careful analysis of the results. And the same thing is true of all great movements, political, social or industrial, both at home and abroad. George Seibel's book reviews in this publication are attracting widespread attention and it is conceded that Mr. Seibel is entitled to a foremost place in the field of literary criticism. But probably no other single department of this great magazine has aroused so much enthusiasm as the dramatic department conducted by Charles M. Bregg. The theater-going public of Pittsburgh finds in Mr. Bregg not only a frank, fearless and intelligent dramatic critic, but a persistent champion of its rights in the matter of the class of amusement that shall be provided for Pittsburgh theater-goers. Among the special articles in the editorial section of The Sunday Gazette yesterday were: Judge Alton B. Parker, George Cary Eggleston; With the Marriage License Clerk, John P. Cowan; Shunk's Deathbed Resignation, Col. A. K. McClure; Yankees Get Foreign Decorations, John E. Watkins; Baron Nowack's Prophet Plant, E. L. Snell; Genoa is Waking Up, J. D. Whelpley; The Quiet Observer, Erasmus Wilson; Financial Review, John O. Buglin.

Topics of the week: Opening the Manchuria Campaign, An Instructive Test, Russia and Our Senate, Good Roads a Local Problem, The Gospel of the Flowers.

ALL VARIETIES OF FISH ABOARD

United States Commission's Car on the Way to the St. Louis Exposition.

MANY DIE IN TRANSPORTATION

The United States fish commission car in charge of Capt. C. W. Burnham of the fish commission passed through this city yesterday morning on the Pennsylvania railroad on the way to the St. Louis exposition, carrying about 2,000 specimens of the Atlantic ocean from the tropical and north temperate climates. The collection from the New Jersey coast was donated to the fish commission by W. A. Little and Charles Watson of Atlantic City. The collection consisted of sharks, scorpions, eels, crabs and anglers. Some of these specimens weighed from 50 to 200 pounds.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in transporting the fish across the mountains between this city and Philadelphia. Some died on account of the temperature of the water falling. A temperature of 72 degrees was required for the tropical specimens and 52 degrees for the Atlantic ocean exhibit. The fish were carefully placed in tanks along the sides of the car. On one side the tropical specimens were placed and on the other were the fish taken from the Atlantic coast. The water in these tanks was heated by a boiler in the car.

The greatest care had to be maintained with the tropical specimens. The density at Bermuda, where these fish were captured, is 1.024, and when the fish arrived at Atlantic City the density had fallen to 1.013. Mr. Watson and Capt. Burnham immediately raised this to 1.022 and saved the exhibit, although a number died.

The Jersey coast collection comprised the following fish: Anglers weighing from 50 to 105 pounds each, sturgeon weighing from 75 to 150 pounds, spotted sharks weighing from 50 to 200 pounds, rock bass, lobsters, sea crabs, sea perch, sea scorpions, sea ravens, spotted skates, little skates, Nova Scotia herring, white bait, 1,000 soft-water minnows, cad sharks, lamprey eels, conger eels, menhaden and bony herring. The blackfish all died while en route. The exhibit will arrive in St. Louis this evening. Capt. Burnham said the collection is one of the best he had ever gathered together.

The transportation of fish in one car from different climates is a most difficult task, as great care must be maintained in keeping the proper temperature of water for the various specimens.

DR. TOWNSEND WILL TELL OF ALL KINDS OF FISHES

Director of New York Aquarium Lectures in Carnegie Hall Thursday Evening.

"Raising Fish in the United States" will be the subject of a lecture to be given Thursday evening at Carnegie hall under the auspices of the Academy of Science and Art by Dr. Charles H. Townsend, director of the New York aquarium, who for many years was connected with the United States fish commission. He will deal with food fishes, the distribution of species, the natural supply of fish food, its increase by artificial methods, the gathering of the harvest of fishes and its value to the country. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

The pedagogical section will hold a double conference tomorrow evening. A conference for the elementary schools will be held in the middle section of the lecture hall under the leadership of Supt. Samuel Andrews of the Pittsburgh schools. The topics will be "Natural Science in Elementary Schools," Prof. J. Gordon Ogden, Pittsburgh High school; "Methods and Aids in Geography," Miss A. Gay Robinson, Hiland school; "Commercial Geography," Miss Nora C. Bradley, Minersville school.

Supt. John Morrow of the Allegheny schools will lead a conference for secondary schools in the west section of the lecture hall. The topics will be "Geography," Miss Mary P. Lang, Allegheny High school; "Physics," James M. Lee, Pittsburgh academy; "Chemistry," Prof. W. H. Grant, Pittsburgh High school; "Biology," Prof. Jeremiah Tingley, Allegheny High school.

FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS.

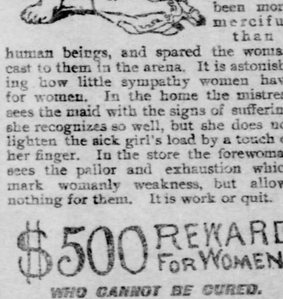
Each County in the Eighth Ohio District Has a Candidate.

FINDLAY, O., April 17.—(Special.)—The Republican convention to nominate a candidate for congress in the Eighth district, renominated Judge W. R. Warnock of Urbana, will convene at the city hall on Tuesday.

Every county in the district will have a candidate. Hancock will present Hon. Ralph D. Cole of Findlay. Hardin will name Grande Wills of Ada. Judge Dow is Logan's candidate. Union county puts forward W. C. Fullington of Marysville, while Delaware urges the nomination of Judge Porterfield. Judge Warnock aspires to represent the district in congress for a third term and his county, Champaign, will endeavor to secure his nomination.

Woman's Suffrage Social in Bellevue.

A "woman's suffrage social" will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. A. Starr-Martin, Meade avenue, Bellevue. There will be an address on "Woman's Position in the Church" by Miss Anna T. Law, and one on "Law As it Affects Woman" by D. L. Starr. The instrumental music will be furnished by a trio composed of Arthur Sprenkle, violin; Harry Simon, violoncello, and Blanche Martin, piano. The house will be trimmed in the club colors, yellow and white.



There have been times when the wild beasts have been more merciful than human beings, and spared the woman cast to them in the arena. It is astonishing how little sympathy women have for women. In the home the mistress sees the maid with the signs of suffering she recognizes so well, but she does not lighten the sick girl's load by a touch of her finger. In the store the forewoman sees the pallor and exhaustion which mark womanly weakness, but allows nothing for them. It is work or quit.

$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

THE RATE FOR

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVS., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3921—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 42d—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spiker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Noures.
CENTRE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Belle Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Main Office,
347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Something new, and needed by every man and woman, our combination accident and sick benefit policies; issued by this company only, covering all accidents, diseases and occupations; costing $6 per annum each, payable quarterly; over $500,000 already paid in benefits. Agents wanted everywhere, large permanent commissions allowed. Address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, either sex work palmistry studio; $20 weekly; experience unnecessary; instructive palmistry book free. Frederick, 213 West 125th, New York.

Male Help.

CLERK or bright young man to fit for govt. position; starting salary $800; promotion as deserved. I. C. I., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $2 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

MAN wanted for stable; good second man; must have good references. Apply D. F. S., 349 Fifth ave.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, positions secured; only school giving practical railroad instruction; recognized by railroad and telegraph companies; typewriting free. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, Home Trust building, 541 Wood st.

MEN—Young men earn $55 to $125 per month by learning telegraphy; positions secured. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 541 Wood st.

QUIT working for others, be your own boss; 100 money-making secrets, every one a winner; 64 pages, price 10 cents. Novelty Supply Co., 35 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, men work palmistry studio, 320 weekly; experience unnecessary; instructive palmistry book free. Frederick, 213 West 125th, New York.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possession, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

WANTED—Two salesmen in each state; $50 and expenses; permanent position. Penicks Tobacco Works, Penicks, Va.

WANTED—First-class house painter. John Dewar, 850 North ave., Allegheny.

YOUNG MAN with $500 to take an interest in an established business; must be bright and sober, and devote his time to detective business. Address A 100, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and R. R. business; good wages guaranteed; situation immediately. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609-601-602-603 Lewis block.

Female Help.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, 705 Grandview ave., off Washington, Pittsburgh.

GIRL—An experienced pantry girl, good wages. Apply at once. Steward, Colonial hotel.

GIRL—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 626 Forbes street.

HOW women may earn money at home; a great question solved, over 100 ways tried and proved; worth $1 to any woman. Price 10 cents; Novelty Supply Co., 33 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, women work palmistry studio. Experience unnecessary; instructive palmistry book free. Frederick, 213 West 125th, New York.

YOUNG LADIES to learn telegraphy; day or evening; for steady positions; only school recognized by railroad and telegraph companies. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609-601-602-603 Lewis Block, 605 Smithfield st.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Good coatmakers and girls to finish. Apply 1308 Carson st., South Side.

WANTED—All kinds help. Ideal Employment Bureau, 108 Sheridan av. Both 'phones.

Situations—Male.

COLORED MAN wishes situation in private family as waiter, carrier or valet; best reference. 1012 Wylie ave.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

SPECIAL COURSES for people going ABROAD. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

Partner.

WANTED—Partners who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in co-operative department store recently established and doing big business, to act as buyers and managers for various departments. Address J. C. Hoskins, Toledo, O.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English instructions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1850. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big Ten Cent Store Building.)

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Don't cast away your old clothes. If they are not worn out the Linnekin Company can clean and press them to make them look like new. The new process for dyeing and cleaning suits or clothing is a perfect condition. Prices about 20 per cent lower than other establishments.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 502 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 596 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR carpet cleaning call telephones 3540-5 Grant; 2021 Main, P. & A.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 2317—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; convenient.

FOURTH AVE., 212—Two extra large rooms; suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Four large furnished rooms; gas, bath. Peterson, 501 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

KANSAS ST., 4732, Hazelwood—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

LARGE furnished room, Locust st., city, for ladies; reference required. Address A 95, The Gazette.

LOCUST ST., 1812—Nicely furnished rooms; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms, newly papered; $1 to $3 week; gentlemen.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ROUAND ST., 2009, facing Fifth, near Jumonville—Furnished front room; new house; gentlemen.

ROUAND ST., 2037—Facing 2100 Fifth, newly furnished room, new house; conveniences.

WANTED—Two or three gentlemen for furnished rooms; fine location, East End; all conveniences. Address C 93, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5045—

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

PALO ALTO ST., 1202—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; two gentlemen.

POPLAR ST., 1428—Nicely furnished front rooms, first or second floors; bath, gases; breakfast and dinner optional; private family.

REBECCA ST., 1113—Very desirable furnished rooms, bath, both gases, on car line.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences, near good table board; terms moderate.

SANDUSKY ST., 708, near Ohio—Furnished rooms with board; meal ticket, $5.00.

SANDUSKY ST., 1313—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen preferred; terms moderate.

SEDGWICK ST., 1307—Near California ave., furnished front room, gentlemen preferred; Avalon car.

SHERMAN AVE., 1200—Large furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

ST. CLAIR TERRACE, 1908, Hollywood place —Nicely furnished room, all conveniences, for two gentlemen.

THE BELLEMONT.

First-class room and board, 275 Home ave.; 5-minutes car service.

TWO furnished front rooms, all conveniences; 10 minutes to Pittsburgh. Address N 75, The Gazette.

UNION AVE., 706, Allegheny (East Park)—A large furnished front room; both gases; bath.

UNION AVE., 311—Nice large parlor for two gentlemen; all conveniences; $6 per week.

WEST STOCKTON AVE., 100—Nicely furnished rooms; bath, gases; 1 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 12—Elegantly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; near Federal st.

WASHINGTON ST., 528, near Cedar—Nicely furnished large front parlors, suitable for four gentlemen or doctor; also room for two gentlemen.

WINDSOR ST., 1013, near Allegheny ave.—Furnished room, for one or two gentlemen.

W. NORTH AVE., 953—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; also gentleman roommate wanted.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences; near Allegheny ave. car.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

COLWELL ST., 1411—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 949—Two large unfurnished rooms, with lavatory; suitable doctor or dentist's office; central location.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 412—Two unfurnished or furnished rooms; also board; large grounds; also first floor front.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, second floor, all conveniences. Highland Park district. Address R 68, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3441—A couple of rooms on second floor; either furnished or unfurnished, with board.

LOWELL ST., 630—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; laundry and porches; reference.

PENN AVE., 6008—Two or three rooms; gas, pantry, etc. M. P. Schrankle.

RIPPEY ST., 5917—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; breakfast if desired.

RURAL AVE., 5714—Large airy rooms, all newly decorated, furnished or unfurnished, all conveniences.

RURAL AVE., 5706—One unfurnished front room, first floor; all conveniences.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 334—Rooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen; furnished or unfurnished; rooms newly papered; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 225, South—One, two or three unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; every convenience and moderate; finest location; references.

Allegheny.

BIDWELL, 1117—Two unfurnished rooms with bath; both gases; $10 month.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1704—Second floor front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FEDERAL ST., 1221—Two newly papered unfurnished rooms; gas, bath; near North ave.

FLORIDA AVE., 32—Three unfurnished rooms, with use of bath; laundry.

MORRISON AVE., 1001—Three light and cheerful unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry; terms reasonable.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, 817 North ave., Wilkinsburg.

East End.

ALDER, 5901, corner College—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences.

BROAD ST., 5619—Two nicely furnished rooms, with good board, near all cars; gentlemen only.

NEGLEY AVE., 300, South—We have transferred over 50 boarders; a few choice rooms with board and offer rooms, with excellent board; references required.

RURAL AVE., 5800—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; board if desired.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Room and board; Bell 'phone 372 W.

Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Roomers and mealers wanted; all conveniences.

ATLANTIC CITY—MISCELLANEOUS.

IF YOU are looking for hotels or cottages, we have a few very decided bargains to offer. E. M. Chilcott & Co., 10 S. Maryland ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—3378 Madison avenue, house, six rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc.; $30 per month.

Also 5324 Wylie avenue, house, eight rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., $35 per month.

SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—A new modern house, center hall, 12 rooms, latest fixtures, Millvale avenue, Shadyside, location and surroundings first-class; rent $75 a month. Send for printed list. COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms, large grounds, fruit and shade trees, near Hayesville station, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne R. R., 15 minutes to city. Inquire J. S. Young, 108 Park way, Allegheny.

East End Residences.

SEND card for complete list of East End houses and apartments and map, free.

S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Shadyside, 4725 Bayard st., near Neville, modern brick house of 15 rooms; every convenience; choice neighborhood. Inquire Henry Rea, Jr., 435 Neville st.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall; all modern improvements. Inquire 6049 Bond st., East End.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. C. Van Gorder, 6002 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES for rent. Kiefer & Colvin, 615 West Diamond, Allegheny.

Flats.

FOR RENT.

$30, 5-room modern flat, first floor front and rear porches, double parlors; hot water, janitor; first-class location; immediate possession.

$28—4-room modern flat, steam heat and all conveniences.

ROBINSON, BRUCKMAN & M'CLELLAND, No. 200 Roup block, Allegheny, Pa.

'Phones—Bell 855 R-4 E. P. & A. 241 E.

FOR RENT—Nice flat of 4 light rooms and bath; nice front and rear porches; light and heat in main halls; 3824 Liberty ave.

H. 21. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave. 'Phone 2591 Court.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Store room and basement, central location, 935 Liberty ave.; rent very reasonable. Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Nice storeroom on Penn ave. near Wood st.; Wilkinsburg, $35 per mo.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave. 'Phone 2591 Court.

Apartments.

WE INVITE YOU

to examine those Shaw apartments, corner Frankstown ave. and Oakwood st., E. E.; front and rear porches, private halls, four large living rooms, bath, porcelain tubs, clothes and room in cellar; all modern; agent in building day and evening.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7803 Frankstown ave., E. E.
Bell 472 Wilkins.

FLATS—With bath, No. 4771 Liberty ave., E.; take Bloomfield cars to Matilda st.

HOMER FLATS, 826. Take Negley ave. cars to Homer st., East End. 1507 Arrott bldg.

FOR RENT.

Offices.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

EMPIRE BUILDING,
Choice offices on 11th and 12th floors at reduced rates.

KENNEDY LAW BUILDING,
Diamond st. and Cherry alley.
Single offices or suites of 2 and 3 rooms.
JOHN E. SHAW.
426 Frick Building.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings building—$2,450 per year; 5 rooms, third floor; Penn ave. and Smithfield st., front, containing 3,250 sq. ft.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

ON account of removal to an eastern city, a suite of three very desirable offices for rent in a large office building. Inquire 207 Westinghouse building.

FOR RENT—Two modern offices, Grant st., near Diamond; rent $600; light, heat and janitor service. Apply to Horace J. Miller, 413 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL EAST END HOME.

$17,000—For a short time only, we are authorized to offer this beautiful home located on one of the nicest streets in the Highland avenue district. The house is brick, nearly new, has always been occupied by owner. Colonial style with center hall and four rooms on each floor. Library has stationary bookcases; dining room has paneled ceilings and fine china closets; hall and floors hardwood, screens for all windows. Large lot, surroundings desirable, immediate possession.

S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—New brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, tile bath, all latest improvements; price low and prompt buyer. Inquire 6049 Bond st., East End.

Farms.

FOR SALE—LARGE FARMS AT HENDERSON, KY., for reasonable prices; one tract of 1255 acres, 1¼ miles from court house, and another 360 acres, 1¼ miles from the court house; electric light and cars are right in front of same and joins city park and waterworks; graveled pikes in every sense; finest farm land in the state; best factory site on the Ohio river and fine coal lands and three railroads. For particulars write to L. R. KLEIDERER, 4th and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Lots.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUSINESS NOTICE!

For Sale—A fine business building site, 72x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Must sell this week, $350 equity in a 50x100 lot, situated in Perrysville ave. district, only 15 minutes from city. Improved property all around; present value of lot $1,000. Will let it go at nearly one-half of sum paid, balance of $400 can be paid in easy installments. Act quick. Particulars from owner. Lock Box 450, Pittsburgh.

LOTS.
HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
BAYWOOD PLAN.
Situated at Negley ave. entrance to Highland park.

R. B. KING, 1108 Arrott Bldg.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE—Summer cottage on Marquette island, near Mackinac Island. Completely furnished; good frame house, five large rooms and kitchen; ice house, fine row boat, all included in price. Place has 20 acres with 700 feet of fine white sand beach. Good fishing and hunting near. Price cash, $2,000. Not in the habit. Price $2,000. Ready to move into. For further particulars see

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

Money to loan on approved real estate.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth Ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

WE make a specialty of exchanging large stores for all kinds of property you want to dispose of your business see us at once.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GOOD FARM to exchange for a grocery store, 237 Brighton ave., Rochester, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE.

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GOLDEN JUBILEE OF ST. JAMES

Bishop Canevin and Many Priests of the Diocese Help Celebrate Event.

GREAT DAY FOR THE CHILDREN

In the presence of a large congregation a solemn high mass was celebrated yesterday in St. James' Catholic church in the West End in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the parish. It was the golden jubilee of the congregation. To many of the children of the parish it will always be a happy day in their lives, as more than 100 made their first holy communion and more than 200 received the sacrament of confirmation.

Coadjutor Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin and more than 30 priests of the diocese attended the celebration. Among them was the vicar general of the diocese, the Very Rev. F. L. Tobin, the only living ex-pastor of the church, who unwittingly held an impromptu reception and met many of his former parishioners, for Father Tobin presided over the spiritual destinies of the congregation for 19 years.

The celebration was begun at the 8:30 mass, when 104 little boys and girls received their first communion. Father P. J. Brennan administered that sacrament and made a few remarks to the young communicants.

At 10:30 the jubilee mass, a solemn high mass, began. Bishop Canevin occupied the episcopal throne in the sanctuary, and 27 priests, besides those who took part in the services, had places in the sanctuary. Father Lorenz Woelfel was the celebrant and Father C. J. Coyne the deacon. Fathers Brennan and John McCarthy were the masters of ceremonies.

Father Tobin preached the sermon. It dealt principally with the history of the congregation, of which he could speak with authority, for he himself was part of it. With that which happened before his time he was familiar and with that which occurred after his pastorate he had always been a sympathetic observer of the other parishes which he had since administered.

After mass the priests adjourned to the parochial residence to be entertained by the pastor, Father John C. Price. Some of the parishioners saw Father Tobin in the parlor's office and they went in; presently others followed, and soon Father Tobin was in the midst of his old friends, shaking their hands and surprising them all with his memory of their faces and voices and little things that had happened during his time among them.

At 7:30 p. m. the church was again crowded for the sacrament of confirmation, administered by Bishop Canevin to a class of 225. The bishop also preached and then officiated at the benediction.

Yesterday was also the 150th anniversary of the first reading of the mass on the site of the future Pittsburgh by Father Denys Baron, before a congregation of French soldiers and officers and Indians and half-breeds. Bishop Canevin referred to that event in his sermon and remarked that had not the approaching jubilee of Bishop Richard Phelan interfered, the diocese would have worthily celebrated the anniversary of the first mass.

WILKINSBURG CHURCH HAD PROSPEROUS YEAR

The Rev. J. B. Ricketts, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Wilmerding, yesterday, in his annual statement to the congregation, said the total amount raised by the congregation during the year for all purposes was $3,400. In addition to increasing the salary of the pastor by $150, the church gave $200 to missions. The officers chosen for the coming church year are: William L. Hankey, chairman; C. Rowan, secretary; H. L. Entler, treasurer and financial secretary. Jackson Kerr, elder; S. J. Kirkpatrick and Alexander McCormick was chosen trustee to succeed John I. Rankin, who will go to California to reside.

EVOLUTION IN CARS SHOWN BY EXHIBIT

Pressed Steel Car Company Sends Four Modern Examples to St. Louis.

Evolution in car building is comprehensively shown in the exhibit of the Pressed Steel Car Company of this city at the St. Louis exposition. Four cars, each representing the very latest designs and appliances, left Pittsburgh yesterday and upon their arrival in St. Louis will be placed in the Transportation building. The company's exhibit will include one box, one flat, two gondolas, a mine car and a 70-ton pressed steel car with specialties. Each of the first four cars named has a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

The first car in the train is what is known as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's standard class "GSC" type of pressed steel gondola. It is 40 feet in length and has wooden drop ends and side in two and triplet loads, drop doors, and weighs 33,400 pounds. This car is equipped with Pennsylvania railroad standard arch bar trucks, Westinghouse airbrake and Westinghouse friction draught rigging, National hollow brake beams, pressed steel bolsters and Monroe cast steel couplers.

The second car is a pressed steel side dump gondola car, but built on an entirely new design. This car is 41 feet, 6 inches in length, and the whole bottom of the car consists of drop doors, fastened at the center and arranged that the whole load can be dumped at either side of the track, while the doors when closed give the car an entirely flat bottom for shoveling out. This car is intended specially for carrying ballast, gravel, sand, dirt and similar freight. There are two blinds of doors in this car also to demonstrate both arrangements. The car is fitted with Westinghouse airbrake and the Lindstrom hand brake, the same as is used on Pullman passenger coaches. This latter is the invention of Chief Engineer Lindstrom of the Pressed Steel Car Company. The car weighs 41,500 pounds.

The third car is a box car, but entirely new in design, with structural steel underframing and steel superstructure. The total weight is 840,000 pounds, which is from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds lighter than a similar wooden car with steel underframing. The same ideas that obtain in the construction of a steel-framed building apply to his car, part of the weight of the load being borne by the sides of the structure. This helps to make the car lighter by reason of lighter material being used in the underframing. The car is equipped with steel trucks, airbrake and No. 2 security slide doors.

The fourth car is an improved steel flat car with wooded floor, 33,100 pounds weight—much lighter than the average car with a similar capacity.

There's a Difference.

Perhaps the word "tonic" is more often abused and twisted from its original meaning than any other in the English tongue. It is used to characterize whatever temporarily spurs or excites the system without regard to its lasting benefits.

A well-known medical writer lately said: "A real tonic builds instead of pooming, strengthens instead of exciting; it feeds instead of frightening. A tonic, in the true sense, is a food, a nutrient. It must nourish."

That is why malt tonic—a true malt tonic—is ideal. It supplies not only the vitalizing effect, but the food, the upbuilding elements.

A great many dark-colored beers are christened "malt tonics," but they lack the food elements and the reconstructive properties.

Malt-Nutrine, the product of Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, is a tonic that is rich in nutriment, and a builder-up.

It is especially valuable to convalescents, nursing mothers and those who have need of an effective tonic that will be retained by the most delicate stomach.

Its acceptance and use in the practice of America's most eminent and successful physicians, and the great and continued demand for it at druggists and grocers, by whom it is sold the country over, proves conclusively its merit and popularity.

Malt-Nutrine is served at the leading health resorts and summering places.

MORNING STAR OF THE REFORMATION

Dr. Thomas J. Leak Recites Incidents in the Life of Thomas Wycliffe.

ASHES THROWN INTO THE SEA

"Wycliffe, the Morning Star of the Reformation," was the subject of a sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Leak in the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church last night as the first of a series of sermons on the Reformation. Dr. Leak said in part:

John Wycliffe has rightly been termed the morning star of the Reformation. Fifty years before Martin Luther nailed his theses to the door of his church Wycliffe lifted his voice against some of the teachings and practices of Romanism. At one time while doing this Thomas Trellick, bishop of Rochester, sprang to his feet and hurled at him that ominous word, heretic.

We little understand today the import of this word during the middle ages. It meant ostracism from society, opposition, persecution, excommunication; sometimes imprisonment and death. Every man's hand was against the heretic, women avoided meeting the man that bore the name, and children were taught to shun him. Sometimes it meant loss of a wife, children, home—everything that is dear to the human heart. Genius of brain and hate of heart combined to make the life of the heretic a seething, tossing sea of storm and tempest. Yet these men were not heretics to truth or to God, only to a corrupt and tyrannical church. The ages have changed this offensive term, as applied to such men as Wycliffe. He organized itinerant preachers to go among the poor and preach a pure gospel, but this was irregular, and he was severely condemned.

Perhaps his greatest work was the translation of the Bible to the English tongue. Parts of it had been translated before, but his work was the first that gave all the common people in a language they understood and without the interpretation or comment of the priest. For this he was persecuted, but the whole English-speaking world is profiting by it today. Wycliffe died in 1384, and was free from the persecution that had followed him so long. The council of Constance in 1415 passed sentence "that his remains should be disinterred and burned," and in 1428, in the presence of the bishop of Lincoln, this was done. His ashes were cast into the River Swift, which bore them to the Avon.

"The Avon to the Severn runs,
The Severn to the sea,
And Wycliffe's dust shall spread abroad
Wide as the world shall be."

Thus, 50 years before the discovery of America, the dust of this reformer was carried to the ocean he afterward crossed. Who shall say that some of these ashes remained that may have preceded the voyage of discovery and been thrown upon the shores of our country, consecrating them forever to the principles of truth and religious liberty and to the Christianity of the Bible?

ARCHBISHOP PREACHED.

Spoke of the Self-Sacrifice Imposed Upon Priests of the Roman Catholic Church.

Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis delivered a sermon on "Priesthood," taking for his theme "The Good Shepherd," at late mass in the Church of the Epiphany yesterday morning. The speaker dilated upon the sacrifice made by the priests of the Roman Catholic church and laid stress upon the fact that the position called for the giving up of friends, relatives and all worldly honors, with but a single purpose to serve Christ. The priesthood, he said, allowed of no emolument or gain, and he urged the congregations to listen to and follow the dictates of their pastors that their guidance may be more complete.

Archbishop Glennon is on his way from Washington, D. C., where he has attended the conference of archbishops, and left last night for St. Louis.

Y. M. B. S. MASS MEETING.

Third Week of Campaign to Open in Allegheny Tomorrow Evening.

The Rev. Ora Samuel Gray will enter upon the third week of his campaign in the interests of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny County at a mass meeting in the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, tomorrow evening. The Rev. E. S. Ufford, author of "Throw Out the Life-Line," will tell how he came to write that famous hymn, and will exhibit a life-line which saved a score of lives on the coast of New England nearly a year ago.

Other services for the week are: Wednesday night, Shadyside United Presbyterian church; Thursday night, South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg; Friday night, First Presbyterian church, Turtle Creek.

Yesterday's meetings were all well attended and much interest was shown in the work of the society.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, April 17.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 19.9 feet and falling, making a fall of .3 of a foot during the past 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant. Local packets were in and out on time. Business rather light. The towboat movements were: Down, with coal, Valiant and Enterprise. Both went back with empties.

LOUISVILLE.—River falling; 9 feet 8 inches in canal, 7 feet 6 inches on falls, 17 feet below locks. Weather cloudy and cool.

PARKERSBURG.—River, 11.5 feet and falling. Ben Hur, for Pittsburgh, and Virginia, for Cincinnati.

GREENSBORO.—River, 8 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather clear and warmer. Columbia, down. Mollie Bell, up.

GALLIPOLIS.—River, 15 feet and falling. Weather clear and warmer.

OIL CITY.—River, 4 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather clear and warm.

WARREN.—River, 5 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

PT. PLEASANT.—River, 12 feet and falling. Partly cloudy. Down Greenland, Iron Age, Jim Wood.

STEUBENVILLE.—River, 9 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. Up: Ben Hur, 7 a. m.; Kanawha, 4 p. m.; Keystone State, 6 p. m.

WHEELING.—River, 9 feet 6 inches, falling. Clear and cool. Up: Keystone State, Kanawha, Avalon, Pittsburgh. Down: Lorena, Zanesville; Virginia, Cincinnati.

MORE WATER IS NEEDED.

No Indication of a Coal Boat Stage For a Week or 10 Days.

The river stage is anything but encouraging to rivermen. Locally there is no indication at present that a coal boat stage will be reached for a week or 10 days. No coal went down yesterday and little coal is in the vicinity ready for shipment.

The Volunteer came up yesterday morning and went down last night with a hoist and a flat. The S. K. Hastings came up with a dredge and two scows and the Leader went down with a raft of lumber. The Harvester has a tow of coal boats ready for a rise.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 5.9 feet, and the river was stationary.

Will Hold Conference in Pittsburgh.

DUBOIS, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—The convention of miners of sub-district No. 8, held here Friday and Saturday, adjourned Saturday evening without reaching final conclusions. Saturday afternoon there was a conference with General Manager Joseph Bailey of the Erie company's coal interests and J. D. Handford, superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut and Northern coal operations, but nothing came of it, except to reach an agreement that the operators and miners' delegates of the sub-district are to hold a joint meeting in Pittsburgh next Wednesday.

Italian Loafers Raided.

Another raid was made yesterday upon the Italians who insist upon blockading Webster avenue near Washington street. The crowd was surrounded by a corps of policemen and marched to Central station. There they were ordered to pay $8 40 each, and the greater number did and were released.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

From the first day you begin to have an income put part of it in this bank. It is the only safe, sure way to attain riches. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue. Established 1862.

TO REPRESENT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY AT PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Speer.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Much interest is being evinced here by Presbyterians in the boom of the Rev. James D. Moffat, LL. D., D. D., Ph. D., president of Washington and Jefferson college, for the next moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. At a meeting of the Washington presbytery at Moundsville, W. Va., last week Dr. Moffat and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Speer of the First church of Wheeling, W. Va., were elected delegates to the meeting of the general assembly at Buffalo, N. Y., next May. It was the sense of the presbytery that Dr. Moffat be the next moderator and at the meeting of the Pennsylvania presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Waynesburg he was indorsed for moderator. He had a large following in the last meeting of the assembly at New York. The west will be solid for the college president.

POLICE BLAMED FOR LAWLESSNESS

Dr. McCrory Says They Are Responsible for Lax Enforcement of the Laws.

ACT LIKE THE HEATHEN GODS

"If our good people should get all the facts as to the evils that abound in Pittsburgh they would be horrified beyond expression," announced the Rev. J. T. McCrory in the Third United Presbyterian church, Diamond street, last night, during his sermon on "Why Pittsburgh is Filled with Violence." He continued:

Our laws for the suppression of crime are disregarded and the police act more as if they were heathen gods than men, for they have eyes and see not, and ears have they, but they hear not. The Lord's day is turned into a day of traffic and carousing. The saloon, that is allied of every kind of vice and crime, is compromised with for a certain sum of money and we compound with felony. As we sow, so shall be reap. It is amazing the indifference that prevails. Our daily and girls are regaled with the vilest of police publications and we wonder that they take to evil. Surely there ought to be a decent effort, at least, to enforce good laws if we have regard for the future of our city.

I do not know that the situation here is worse than in other great centers of population, but it is frightful in the extreme. The record in this county since the opening of 1904 is 11 murders in 15 weeks; 286 by violence, while the assaults and crimes in various forms would almost fill a volume. No amount of explaining will change the fact that a dreadful condition of society exists that demands the attention of all serious people. There is nothing for the Christian to do but face the situation and apply the gospel remedy. If we undertake to get at the root cause we will no doubt find it was a lack of home training.

Mr. McCrory then referred to the text, Psalm lv.: 9, "For I have seen violence and strife in the city," in the following manner:

It is probable this psalm refers to the rebellion of Absalom, and when reading it preceded the final outbreak is described. The king had lost control and a frightful state of social life prevailed. The government, the business interests and the people generally were involved. Quarrels, assaults, violent deaths, defrauding in business, with the authorities allowing matters to go about as they pleased, was the situation.

It began with self-will and want of personal restraint. Absalom was unfortunate in his birth and surroundings. He seems to have lacked parental care and grew up under the influence of a mother who governed more by than reason and conscience. There is no doubt but much of the wickedness and crime of this city can be traced to the same grievous lack of early training. The development of persons not fit to have the care of children. They have no sense of parental responsibility. They are passionate and wicked and violent in their own temper and there is only example the child ever sees tends toward the development of its own passionate nature. A mother was amused at the way her little 3-year-old would double up his chubby fists and violently assault those who interfered with his pleasure. When he was 20 he was sent home to her in a coffin and the only sign of violence was the dark line about his neck, made by the hangman's halter. The bitter speech in which many otherwise respectable people express themselves about the presence of the negro, the Jew, the foreigner account for the violence of their children and leads to guilt and sorrow.

It culminated in the throwing off of authority and all restraint. Sin when it is finished bringeth forth death. David was king by divine right. But Absalom would kill his own father and dethrone the Almighty if thereby he could gain the throne of Israel; such is the wickedness and madness of self-will. Certainly he failed. Nevertheless the city suffered for it, and the violence and strife which the Absalom mania was responsible for fruit a foolish people gathered as their share for falling in with the criminal program.

We are helping on the violence and strife in our city by our compromise with forms of lawlessness.

No Space Was Wasted. But All the News Was Given in The Sunday Gazette

No space was wasted in the 68 pages and seven sections of the great Sunday Gazette yesterday. All the news of the whole world could be found, and it was presented in a bright and concise manner, there being no padding. Some of the principal articles were as follows:

Indications that submarine boats wrought the havoc to the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

The river Neva was declared open to navigation with a quaint traditional ceremony.

Attorney General Knox gave an opinion declaring the Chinese exclusion law operative without treaty. United States senate is considering treaty for obligatory arbitration between all nations of the western hemisphere. The families of victims of the battleship Missouri explosion are to be immediately pensioned.

John S. Rilling succeeded in electing his delegates at the Erie county Democratic convention after a hard fight. Morris Lang, a Philadelphia violin maker, believes Long Island murderer's victim was his wife.

Allegheny county delegates to the Democratic state convention are pledged to vote for the adoption of the unit rule. Coroner's jury places the blame for the Harwick disaster upon Inspector Cunningham and Superintendent Sowden. Finance committee of councils approves filtration and hump bond ordinances. Director Bigelow fixes cost of hump removal at $1,666,199. Big net to save lives in city hall. Prof. Warren P. Laird, advisory architect of the Carnegie technical schools, will lecture at Carnegie music hall on "Architecture." Manager George H. Wilson says it is possible to arrange for holding popular concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra at the exposition auditorium. Freight traffic officials of the railroads interested in lake coal transportation have been summoned to reconvene in this city next Friday to reconsider rates. Pitcairn wife wounds her husband and kills the woman with whom he was walking.

New applicants took up so much time of license court that Saturday's task was not completed. Interesting letters in the Jones divorce case show that the co-respondent asked the libellant for his wife. Widow and executrix of Joseph O. Brown files her first account.

The Pirates suffered their first defeat of the season, losing to the St. Louis team 7 to 5. Lovers of harness racing are promised some fast sport at the Brunot Island track this season. The Pittsburgh college team started its season with a victory yesterday. Young Corbett has gone to Europe to try and forget that Britt decision, but will come back to fight again. Captain S. S. Brown has equaled a turf record in winning the Tennessee derby and Oaks the same year. The American league games were closely contested. Champion Jeffries is back in California and has taken to the mountains to hunt and train for Munroe.

New York bank loans, deposits and cash reserves the largest on record. Stock market extremely dull. Crucible preferred the strong local feature. Reports of good grain crops in Kansas cause drop in prices.

WILL DEVOTE INCOME TO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First American Girl to Become a Peeress Has Large Fortune.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 17.—It has become known that Lady Abinger, who was Miss Magruder and the first American girl to become a peeress, will devote a large part of her income to Christian Science, in the teachings of which she is very much interested.

Lady Abinger at the present time lives very quietly at Inverlochy castle and does not spend one-quarter of her income. She and the family solicitor are probably the only persons who know absolutely the amount which the young Lord Abinger left. Apparently Lord Abinger only left about $50,000, but this represented merely his small English property and did not include his vast Scotch estates, which every year become more valuable; the large holdings in Mexican stock and Argentina railroads and his land property in the United States.

While he left his sisters entirely unprovided for, he willed to his mother a splendid collection of jewels and snuff boxes, some of which have only just come to light.

SUCCESSFUL PASTORATE.

Retiring Pastor Tells in His Farewell Sermon of the Good Work Done.

The Rev. Herbert Heslep, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Sheraden, Pa., delivered his farewell sermon there yesterday morning. He has accepted a call to the Hazelwood church. Mr. Heslep took as his text II. Corinthians xiii.: "Finally, Brethren, Farewell, etc." He gave a striking description of the church's unique record during his pastorate.

"During the six years that I have been your pastor," he said, "we have seen remarkable changes in the organization and appearance of this congregation and building. We began under discouraging circumstances. A terrible disruption had occurred in the membership. The church had lost all of its session but one; it had lost over half of its members; had lost a large part of its financial support; was the cause of great concern on the part of Pittsburgh presbytery and was hardly aided over the whole country as a fighting congregation who drove all of its pastors away, and when I received a call here one of its former pastors came to my room at the seminary to tell me that if I would go to Sheraden, I had to go to Sheraden. This was your reputation.

"What was the result of these reports? The very first communion I held on the second Sabbath after my installation I received 38 new members, nearly doubling the congregation. In the six years we have received an accession of 376 members, or an average of 63 each year."

BURNED THE MORTGAGE.

North End Methodist Episcopal Church Is Now Free of Debt.

The congregation of the North End Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny yesterday morning burned the $1,000 mortgage that has been outstanding against the building for several years. The Rev. Richard B. Cuthbert, pastor of the congregation, presided at the ceremony and preached the sermon. The Rev. E. P. Harper, formerly pastor, delivered an address on the early history of the church.

The North End church was first organized in 1878, and for several years the congregation worshipped in a small building in the Evergreen road. In 1894 the church was reorganized and the present structure at Perrysville avenue and Broadway was erected. The Rev. Cuthbert has been pastor only since last October, but has been very successful in raising the fund to lift the debt of the church.

PASTOR C. T. RUSSELL OF ALLEGHENY GIVES TWO SERMONS IN BALTIMORE

Defense of the Divine Character; the Difficult Gate and the Narrow Way.

CHART OF THE AGES WAS USED

Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny spoke twice yesterday to good audiences at Baltimore. His afternoon subject was, "The Divine Program an Index to the Divine Character." The evening subject was, "Why Is the Gate So Difficult and the Way So Narrow Leading Unto Eternal Life, and Will They Always Be So?" The close attention given indicated clearly the interest felt in these weighty topics. The use of the "Chart of the Ages," illustrating these subjects, while doubtless helpful to the hearers, rendered the matter of reporting more difficult. A synopsis of the two discourses follows:

The text for the afternoon was, "A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil"—Luke, VI:45. The speaker said:

Unbelief, infidelity, scans the work of God and judges it along the lines of our text, saying that if this be sound logic in respect to the conduct of a man, it must be equally a proper basis of judgment respecting the divine character—that if God be a good being His work as represented in the world must be a good work; and that if His work in the world be an evil one, it must be understood to imply an evil heart, an evil disposition. We cannot object to the terms of this criticism—surely right is right and wrong is wrong wherever found, irrespective of the person, his greatness or his littleness.

We must meet infidelity upon this reasonable platform, and must answer its charge: "If there is a God, He is an evil being, because evil, sin, crime, sorrow, pain abound in the world." Many Christian people find themselves weak at this important juncture, so that instead of being able to refute the charges of infidelity and atheism, they are obliged to take refuge in flight and in a closing of their minds, refusing to consider a question which they recognize as being reasonable, namely: "How does your God justify His claims respecting His justice, wisdom, love and power?"

We hope, dear friends, that one result of this series of meetings for Bible study will be the betterment of your thoughts respecting the divine character, as illustrated in the divine plan; and that a secondary result will be your ability henceforth to so comprehend the divine program that it will justify the divine character in your own judgments, and will enable you to so present it to others that they, too, may be able to glorify God in their minds as we do as in their conduct.

We have but one text book on this subject, the Bible; but by the grace of God it not only gives us the history of the world for the 4,000 years up to the Christian era, but through its promises and prophecies it unfolds the story of the present and also of the future. In the light of the past, the present and the future as presented to us in God's Word, we have an all-sufficient answer to every objection that can be urged from the standpoint of infidelity. Here we have the firm foundation of which the poet wrote, saying:

"How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent Word!
What more can He say than to you He hath said?
You, who unto Jesus for refuge have fled."

In coming to the Word of God for enlightenment we must be aware of human tradition, which has misled many, not only the world, but many of those who reverence and study the Scriptures. The Lord remarked this at His first advent, saying to some of the prominent teachers of that time: "Ye do make void the Word of God through your traditions." Everywhere the Scriptures serve the Lord's people as a lamp, a guide. The Apostle Peter suggests to us that it is a lamp shining in a dark place until the day's dawn—until the dawn of the millennial day, the age which is to follow the present one. The intimation is that there is a great deal of darkness surrounding us on the divine plan at the present time, and hence that we as the Lord's people need His Word to guide us, since it is unobscured by human philosophies and theories. The same thought is presented to us by the Lord through the Prophet Isaiah, saying: "Darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people" (Isa. lx., 60:2). Similar David prophetically represents the Lord's consecrated church and says: "Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, a lantern to my footsteps" (Psa. 119:105). The intimation is that this darkness that prevails throughout the Scriptures—that darkness is everywhere and that the only light that we have is in God's revelation. The suggestion is that this whole world is not enlightened, that it lightens a large space, but is merely for the immediate steps of the Lord's people, the illustration being that of a lamp fastened to the sandal to shed its light upon the immediate steps of the traveler.

The World By Wisdom Knows Not God.

The wisdom of this world, which God calls foolishness, but which calls itself light—philosophies, science, higher criticism, etc.—tells us that the Bible is not trustworthy, that it is foolishness, that it is read in the rocks that creation came purely and simply by processes of evolution without any thought of God, and if He had anything to do with creation, it was a very insignificant part that he played. It tells us that in the process of evolution monkeys, for instance, became finally men, and that a still further step in the same process developed Father Adam, the first man, and that consequently he was but one removed from the monkey; that the process of evolution has been gradually and grandly lifting up the race, until it has attained its present degree of individual development; that their hope for the future is nothing more definite than with this good progress, and that in time men may be developed into gods. Indeed, some "higher critics" seem to think that they are very nearly at that stage, because, as they say, they know all about it; they are better able to instruct us than any teachers who ever were in the world; they are sure of this, but we refrain as in their confidence. The world by wisdom knows not God," and that in God's Word we find a more excellent way. They were taught that we must base everything upon the testimony of the Bible, and they claim that the Bible is not worthy of so far superior to the God of the Bible as represented in His workmanship in nature and His messages in the Scriptures.

We reply: Not so! They have misunderstood the Scriptures. They have misinterpreted them. Their attempts to mix philosophy with divine revelation has confused them and made void certain teachings of the Scriptures necessary to be appreciated in order that the harmony and reasonableness of the divine plan and the divine character be seen. Let us take up the consideration of this matter, dear friends, and note the declaration of the Bible to the effect that God specially created our first parents—not in the image and likeness of monkeys, but in His own image, in His own likeness—not imperfect, but, as declared by the Prophet David, a little lower than the angels, crowned with glory and honor, as God's representative in the earth, the ruler of earth's affairs. Science tells us that there was no place in the world fit for a perfect man six thousand years ago. The scriptures agree that the world in general was not in a condition fit for perfect humanity, but explain to us that God prepared for father Adam a suitable place, an Eden, a paradise, where everything was beautiful to look upon and where a full provision was made for everything necessary for his comfort and sustenance. The scriptures explain that Adam was given a trial for life or for death, and that by choosing a course of disobedience he chose the course which he knew would result in death. They tell us the divine sentence passed upon him. They explain to us the laws of heredity, that all of his posterity inherited the bane, the curse, the sentence of death, and that in consequence we are all born in sin, in sickness and sorrow and pain attend us more or less directly and insistently from the cradle to the grave.

Infidelity points us to the barbarous and degraded and semi-civilized, and tells us that all were thus once low and that evolution has been lifting them up. The scriptures tell us through the Apostle Paul that these degraded conditions of the world are the results of sin and its blindness. They tell us that when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful; therefore, God gave them over to a reprobate mind and to the doing of those things which were not proper, and they defiled and degraded themselves. (Rom. 1., 21-28.) The apostle points out to us God's foreknowledge of our fallen conditions, and His compassion for us, and His arrangement for our redemption from the curse of sin—from death, the penalty of sin. He tells us that as the whole race sprang from one man, and that one man was a sinner upon whom the sentence came personally, and through whom it came to all his posterity naturally by heredity, so if one man could have been found perfect he could have redeemed the first man, had he been willing to sacrifice his life for the purpose. But we are assured that no fellow man, nor even two, nor three; that not one of our race is able to give to God a ransom for his brother, and hence the case was hopeless so far as we were concerned. The apostle explains that God himself provided the ransom in the person of His Son, who left the glory of the Father and who became "the man Christ Jesus" in order that He might, by the grace of God taste death for every man. The apostle tells us that thus they paid the penalty for Adam, and release Adam and all of his posterity from the sentence of death—that he might make possible the resurrection of the race.

The scriptures show us that the Lord Jesus fulfilled the divine program to the extent of giving His life as our redemption price, that He finished the work given Him to do, that He is ascended up on high, and that every perpetuation is thus made whereby God can be just and yet justify him that believeth in Jesus. Some have been privileged to believe in Jesus now, during this gospel age, and to receive a blessing corresponding to their faith and their obedience, and this class is the church, the body of Christ and the household of faith, whose numbers all together are small.

The scriptures clearly set forth that God's plan is not yet ended, that a very important part of it is yet future, and that part is the establishing of a reign of righteousness in the world and the blessing of all mankind with a knowledge of God and of His gracious arrangements on their behalf through Jesus, and of an opportunity for all to return to harmony with God and to return, proportionately, to all the blessings that were originally bestowed upon father Adam, lost by his disobedience and redeemed for us by Christ. The period of this blessing and uplifting and recovery of the world from sin and death and of their reconciliation to God, is the millennial age, and for it the scriptures tell us that we should wait patiently and prayerfully. We might quote many scriptures on the point, but remind you of the words of the Lord Jesus, "After this manner pray ye, Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is done in heaven."

The Apostle James exhorts the Lord's people in similar strain, saying, "Be patient, brethren; the coming of the Lord draweth nigh," and the coming of the Lord means the coming of the kingdom for which we pray and wait—the millennial kingdom—the "kingdom of God's dear Son." And in that kingdom the believers of this present time, who manifest a sufficiency of zeal for the Lord and the principles of righteousness, are promised a share with their Lord, His words being, "Fear not, little flock; it is your father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

Outline Sketch of God's Great Plan.

Now, dear friends, we have before us in our minds, I trust, a hastily-drawn sketch of the entire plan of salvation—the sketch which the scriptures give us. Everything else in the scriptures serves merely to fill in this general grand outline. Whoever can realize what we have presented to be the divine program must acknowledge that it is sublimely grand, that it needs the ages for its unfoldment, and that no one who accept this as the truth, as the teaching of God's word, find in it a solution of every difficulty that has ever perplexed their hearts and heads and shows us "both the goodness and the severity of God." It shows us His goodness and justice in creating our race perfect; it shows us His justice in not sparing the guilty, but condemning sin to an utter overthrow, even though the experience of the past six thousand years under the reign of sin and death have been terrible experiences for our race; nevertheless, disobedience to God has justified the worldwide sentence of death. Whoever rightly learns the lesson, learns, as the apostle says, of the exceeding sinfulness of sin and its undesirability. Whoever learns this lesson to advantage, is profited by it forever.

In the arrangements for man's redemption from sin and its penalty, death, the love of God is manifested—"The great love wherewith He loved us, even when we were sinners." God could indeed have hindered our first parents from disobeying Him, but in so doing He would have been violating one feature of His purpose. He desired man to be in His own likeness, free to choose between good and evil. Had He compelled obedience it would have meant the taking away of the choice, and hence would have meant that mankind would be merely on a par with the lower animals, which have no choice. From the standpoint of all the bitter experiences of the race for the past 6,000 years have been a legitimate and natural fruitage of sin, yet with it all there has been enough of hope and joy and pleasure to make life not only enjoyable but a blessing for which we might all well give thanks to our Creator, even had He made no provision for our recovery from sin and death to a future life and future blessings. Indeed, with all its sorrow, pain and to a large degree the difficulty, too, with those who seek to know the Lord, is expressed in the words of the poet Cowper:

"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan His work in vain;
God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain."

Unbelief is always blind, and this is the great difficulty with the whole world. As the apostle declares, they are blind—"The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not." Many of the Lord's professed followers believe very little, have very little faith in the Lord, very little trust in His word, and hence give it comparatively little study. It is due time, dear friends, that we should all wake up from this lethargy and realize that we are living in a day of waking time, and that whoever does not speedily become established in the truth of the divine plan will be shaken from all faith in the scriptures, after the manner of the higher critics of the present time, who occupy the same position of unbelief that was prominently marked a century ago by the writings of Voltaire, Paine and more recently Ingersoll.

The key to the situation—the key that opens before us the divine plan—is the testimony of the Bible that our Lord Jesus gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time. Not merely the church was redeemed from the world, but that the matter is to be testified not merely to the church but to the whole world—"in due time." (I. Tim. ii.:6.) Whoever sees this clearly and distinctly sees in it the fulfilment of God's promise to Abraham, that in the seed of Abraham, Christ, all the families of the earth shall yet be blessed. Whoever sees this by faith sees that the blessing is to come in the millennial age through the kingdom of Christ, the antitypic David.

Our examination of the chart has shown us what have been the facts of the case; that sin and death have been reigning from Adam's time to the present time. It has illustrated the work of hope which God's promise to Abraham ignited, and how that hope exercised an influence in the Jewish nation, and how it began to reach a real climax in the end of the Jewish age, when dear Redeemer appeared amongst men, and bought us with His precious blood. That hope is an anchor still to our souls, to us who believe these promises, and who are hoping for the fulfilment of them in God's due time in the kingdom of his dear Son. We have seen that this gospel age is the special time in which God is making a selection from among men of some of these believers to be joint-heirs with His Son in the kingdom, and that the millennial age will be the time of glorious consummation, in which the light of truth will shine forth as the brightness of the sun, and all the darkness and the unbelief and misunderstandings which now prevail amongst men. It is our joy, our privilege, dear friends, to see this harmony of the divine plan in advance of its fulfilment; but it can be seen only by the eye of faith through the word of God, which beholds this completion of the divine plan in harmony with the divine character, in the light of the divine Word.

We hold this, dear friends, that the divine program as outlined in the scriptures is an index to the divine character, and that it shows the character of God to be perfect, in justice, in love, in wisdom, in power. The world sees not all this as yet, but we may see it and we may rejoice accordingly. In due time the knowledge of the Lord, the knowledge of His wisdom and love, justice and power, shall fill the whole earth, and corresponding blessings shall come to every creature with that knowledge, and, we believe, a corresponding desire in the hearts of the great majority of mankind to return to the God-likeness from which our first parents and their posterity fell.

The Evening Discourse.

Pastor Russell's evening discourse was also from the chart of the ages, his text being "Strait (difficult) is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." (Matt. vii.:14.) He said:

Our Lord's words are most reasonable when rightly understood, but most unreasonable as viewed by the vast majority of those who read them. To the majority, guided by the errors of the creeds of Christendom, the thought is that God—because of original sin, because of Adam's disobedience in Eden—sentenced him and all of his posterity to an eternity of torture, but that God more or less relented and made the provision for the saving of a "little flock," and that in pursuance of this plan He made a way by which the world could come from its broad, downward road of sin and degradation by a "narrow," obscure path, very difficult to travel, back to divine favor and everlasting bliss. The thought is sure to come to every reasoning mind that a great and good Creator would make a way of escape from eternal torment that would not be so very narrow nor so very difficult to find, nor so very difficult to walk in after it was once found. Reverence for God struggles in the minds of many of His dear children in the doubts and fears and rebellious sentiments engendered by these misconceptions of the divine arrangement. The scriptures declare that the liberal soul devises liberal ways. How then shall we see that our God is a liberal God when devising "narrow ways"?

The whole matter is confusing until we recognize two things:

First—That the world is not on its way to eternal torment; that God made no such penalty for sin. That theory was concocted in the "Dark Ages" and is of the Adversary and not of God. It is contrary to His Word as well as contrary to His character. We cannot go into the details of this study now, but, realizing its importance to all of the Lord's people, we have prepared a pamphlet which discusses the subject amply, and examines every text having the least shadow of bearing upon it, from Genesis to Revelation. This pamphlet we offer you free; they can be had from the ushers as you leave this room, and if these be not sufficient to supply all who desire them drop me a postal card at Allegheny, Pa., and I will be pleased to supply you without charge. The public has been misled respecting this subject of eternal torment, not only by some mistranslations of the original text, which we show, but also by a false interpretation thrown upon the present translation.

This flashlight from the Dark Ages has taught us to attach a different meaning to words when we read them in the Bible from that which properly belongs to them, and which we attach to them when we read them elsewhere. For inst

STOCKS ON WALL STREET REACHED A LOWER LEVEL

News Developments for Last Week Were Varied, but Their Characteristics Were Not Sufficiently Defined for Future Forecast.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—Speculative sentiment was somewhat less hopefully inclined in Wall street during the last week. News developments were varied. Their tendencies were neither wholly good nor wholly bad, presenting characteristics of both, but not sufficiently well defined in either direction to remove existing uncertainties or give a clear indication of the future. The speculative stock market hesitated, wavered in the balance and then slowly gravitated toward a lower level, but this appeared to be due fully as much to disappointment over the miscarriage of the manipulative program as to anything in the way of news. The movement was professional, and little, if any, liquidation made its appearance.

To have made a false start or to have followed a false lead rather takes enthusiasm out of an enterprise. That the recent speculative movement failed to accomplish its chief object—that of reassuring public interest in the stock market—is very clearly indicated. It was successful apparently only to the extent of driving in the trading short interest in marking up some prices without disposing of much stock, except to professional holders. These latter have doubtless increased their lines somewhat—not as much as some persons believe, however, for a great deal of the reported business was done in phantom stock or paid for in stage money. The utter absence of genuine demand represented by commission houses, the infinitesimal price fluctuations resulting from churning hundreds of thousands of shares of specific issues in the market, disclosed that much of the business was unreal.

It had been urged that distinguishing tactics, the tossing about of huge quantities of stock, if it could be continued long enough, would at last create some psychological condition, whereby merchants and manufacturers—the general public—would come rushing in to buy securities at 10 or 20 points higher than they could have purchased them a few weeks preceding. The program was continued longer than most persons thought possible, but the proper psychological moment never arrived. That the attempt was a failure, and was rapidly turning into a burlesque, was demonstrated long before the appearance of the unfavorable April weather wheat report, or the poor statement of domestic exports for March. It was made apparent some time before the Union Pacific-Northern Securities litigation or the outpouring of short time notes, cast a chill over all enthusiasm.

Possibly, with the continued ease of money, if the forthcoming above mentioned developments had been deferred somewhat longer, and the aggressive tactics continued, there might at least have come a meager public participation, but even that is doubtful. Under any circumstances, with all the uncertainty of the future, it could not have been very extensive or long maintained. Wall street, apparently, cannot realize that it is dealing with a community thoroughly educated upon every phase of a manipulative market, nor can it appreciate the severity of the public's losses, or the true import of the chief loss of all to the market—that of public confidence. In time the public will buy again and, maybe, at higher prices, but that fact should carry with it no sneer, for it is better to buy at 5 points higher with confidence, than at a lower price, with doubt and uncertainty. It is better to be safe than sorry; better to wait until industrial, commercial, agricultural and political tendencies are more clearly defined than the present, than to take a leap in the dark. The man who takes such a leap may land all right, but the public had one sorry experience in that direction recently, and is not jumping that way now.

Increasing, rather than lessened, conservatism is the keynote of the merchant and the manufacturer. Not that business is poor in all lines, for it is not, and, in some industries, and in some sections, improvement and healthful continuance of trade is reported. But it is not to bad weather alone, or to diminished stock market operations, that men can continually charge up the steady decreasing bank clearances, or the rather variable railway earnings. The merchandise movements to the west, in recent weeks, if they indicate anything at all, bespeak diminishing traffic. Even the barometer of trade, the iron and steel industry, is again hovering in the balance. It is now very generally known that the cancellation of the 55,000-ton option on pig iron by the United States Steel Corporation was prompted more by an effort to prevent possible overproduction than anything else. The trade had been overstimulated by the rather remarkable purchase, and too many furnaces were blowing in. Indeed, a pause in the buying movement, a slight recession in the rising tide of prices, was inevitable, and the cancellation of the option has merely hastened the event

FOULKE DEFENDS CIVIL SERVICE

Former Commissioner Denies Truth of Accusations Against Roosevelt.

WHEN RULES WERE SUSPENDED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Chairman Gillett of the house committee on civil service reform, recently wrote W. D. Foulke, former civil service commissioner, calling his attention to recent congressional and other criticisms of President Roosevelt "on the ground that he has made a larger number of irregular appointments to the classified service than any of his predecessors," and in view of the fact that the period covered was while Mr. Foulke was commissioner, asking his opinion as to the charges. In reply Mr. Foulke, under date of April 15, wrote:

"The fact is exactly the other way. There have been fewer appointments without competitive examination under President Roosevelt than under any other president, and there has been no administration since the passage of the civil service act in which the competitive system has advanced with greater rapidity and certainty. It has been necessary for every president to permit certain positions to be filled without examination. The number has been reduced from time to time and the range of the competitive system extended.

Examinations Not Necessary.

"This process has gone on faster under President Roosevelt than under any other president. Of the 60 cases of suspensions of the rules during his administration only 33 are of persons who were allowed to enter the service without examination. In other words, out of over 70,000 appointments to the competitive service since Mr. Roosevelt became president, it was deemed unnecessary in these 33 cases to require competitive examination. These cases form less than one-twentieth of one per cent of the appointments. They comprise, for instance, a steward at the White House, a coachman in the navy department, two special agents in the bureau of corporations, the superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, and other cases where, on account of special reasons, the application of the rule was considered impracticable, unwise, unjust or unnecessary.

"These cases are explained in detail in the annual reports of the civil service commission. They were usually made on the recommendation of a cabinet officer and with the approval of the commission. In all of these cases the person was excepted and not the position. This has been found by experience to be much the better plan. If, for instance, the position of coachman had been excepted generally, and not the particular man, it would be found that the number of coachmen would increase, and many exceptions would creep in, instead of one.

Most Erroneous Inference.

"The statement of Representative Hay that during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison there were no suspensions of the rules, and only three during the administration of President McKinley, while in President Roosevelt's administration there have been 60, leads to a most erroneous inference.

"Under previous administrations exceptions were not usually made by means of suspensions of the rules, but by means of changes in the rules, thus excepting certain classes of positions from competitive examination. From time to time Presidents Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley excepted from competition hundreds of positions which had been competitive. On one occasion alone (May 29, 1899, 8,047 such places were excepted. But these exceptions were not in the main in the form of 'suspensions of the rules' (which was the only matter called for by the house resolution). President Roosevelt, however, made them in the form of such suspensions for the express purpose of limiting their number.

"Moreover, prior to April 15, 1903, there was a provision allowing appointments without examination where the position to be filled required 'such peculiar qualifications in respect to knowledge and ability, or such scientific or special attainments wholly or in part professional or technical, as are not ordinarily acquired in the executive service of the United States.'

Roosevelt Punished Offenders.

"Under this provision President McKinley made 21 appointments and President Roosevelt only five. Instead of making appointments of this kind under a general rule, President Roosevelt preferred to deal with each case separately by suspension of the rules, and several of the 33 appointments referred to are of this character, as, for instance, that of a cable engineer in the signal service in the Philippines.

"During the last year 4,688 more appointments were made through competitive examination than in the previous year, and 3,007 more appointments were made in that year than in the year before. Under President Roosevelt about 38,000 positions have been added to the classified service.

"Heretofore extensions of the classified service have usually taken place near the close of an administration, and the exceptions made soon after the new administration commenced. But President Roosevelt, at the very beginning of his administration, began to extend the number of competitive positions, and to strengthen the rules. He also dealt out summary justice to offenders, several of whom held high positions in his own party."

WOMAN FAINTED; THOUGHT SHE SAW HER BOY'S SPIRIT

Dramatic Scene at Meeting When It Seemed That a Picture of Dead Child Came to the Vision of the Mother.

"My God! It is my son, my little boy; 'tis Johnny."

This cry came from a woman in the audience present yesterday afternoon at the Spiritualist meeting conducted by the Rev. Emma W. Foster in the hall of G. A. R. Post 158 at 128 Diamond street. The scream startled the meeting as at this moment there was a dead silence, while Medium Foster was reading psycometrically a photograph belonging to someone in the meeting.

All necks were strained to see whence the cry had come. Well back in the rear of the hall sat the weeping woman, working convulsively, and repeating loudly that she had seen her dear dead boy. The woman had swooned probably because of the overheated condition of the atmosphere. It was said by some present that the spirit of her dead boy had appeared to the woman, and that under the strain she had collapsed. It was a dramatic incident in connection with a rather unique religious meeting.

A little fresh air and a draught of cold water brought the woman back to this cold, everyday world again. Another incident connected of the meeting, which was in no way dramatic was the inability of the clairvoyant to connect a man present with the spirit world. It was remarkable that this was the only person spoken to by the medium that did not say she had connected him with the land beyond.

"You have a dear dead relative by the name of Daniel; have you not?" said the medium.

"I have not," said the man, "but I have a dog called by that name."

"You have some trouble in your family because your wife is of the Catholic faith," said the medium. Again the man answered positively that there had not been a Catholic in his family since the reformation in the sixteenth century. Being unable to demonstrate spirit return to the man the medium dropped him and set off on some one else.

APPROPRIATION BILLS COME FIRST IN SENATE

Sundry Civil and Pension Measures to Be Disposed of This Week.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.—There will be an effort to keep appropriation bills to the front during the present week in the senate, and to this end the sundry civil bill will be taken up on convening Monday. When it is disposed of the pension appropriation bill will be pressed, and it is hoped that that bill will in turn be immediately followed by the general deficiency bill. The senate leaders are apprehensive of the effect of consideration of various bills on the calendar and are exercising their ingenuity to keep in the background.

There are some features of the sundry civil bill which will cause discussion, and it is believed that it will hold attention during Monday and Tuesday. The pension bill usually goes through without debate, but it is probable there will be quite a little discussion on the pending bill.

If opportunity is offered, Senator Hansbrough will endeavor to obtain consideration of the Indian agreement bills. Senator Fairbanks also stands ready to seize the first chance that offers to press his bill for a new executive building in Washington.

Andrews' Barn Destroyed.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 17.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed a large barn and several buildings on W. H. Andrews' stock farm early this morning. Sixty-three head of blooded stock were cremated and the loss is $8,000.

Mr. Mascot Fined Despite His Name.

William Mascot, on suspicion of robbing James McGovern, was fined $25. The latter was assessed the same for being drunk.

STATEHOOD BILL TO BE RUSHED THROUGH HOUSE

Measure to Provide for Ship Subsidy Investigation During Recess.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Statehood and ship subsidy will be the features of the house proceedings this week, with conference reports and minor bills to fill in the gaps. The committee on rules on Monday morning will decide on a program for the statehood bill. The rule of this matter, which will be brought in for adoption Monday, will call for consideration of the bill Tuesday, with debate limited probably to four hours. It is now the intention to dispose of this bill entirely on Tuesday.

The rule making a special order for the Gardiner bill, providing for a joint commission of members of the house and senate to investigate the whole question of ship subsidy during the recess of congress, will be brought forward by Mr. Grosvenor on Wednesday. Debate on this measure will consume probably six hours. The Alaska delegate bill will remain the "continuing order," and receive consideration whenever there is nothing else before the house.

The present plan of the leaders contemplates final adjournment April 28.

No Plot Against Loubet.

ROME, April 17.—Judging from the information which it has received the Italian government considers as groundless the plot alleged to have been hatched at Marseilles to kill President Loubet during his coming visit to Italy.

Fined on Attempted Robbery Charge.

Thomas Chalmer, accused of trying to rob Thomas Beener in South Diamond street, Allegheny, was sent to the workhouse for 60 days yesterday.

Real cleanliness, defying disease, comes from cleaning floors, paints, bath tubs, kitchen utensils, etc. with the *antiseptic* cleaner

FINOLA

It Cleans, Scours, Polishes

5 and 10 cent Packages.

There *is* no Safer Place for Money Than With

Real Estate Trust Company

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Time Deposits Bear 4 per cent interest. Checking Accounts Yield 2 per cent interest.

Capital, Surplus & Profits, $4,000,000

Charles H. Lloyd,
TAILOR,
503 Market Street, Second Floor.
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.

SPRING RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Grand *Virginia Avenue and Beach.*
Atlantic
Atlantic City.

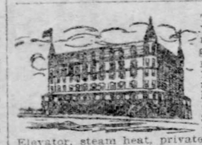
New management, improved cuisine, capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet. A. C. Mitchell & Co., Props. D. P. Rahter, Manager.

Royal Palace Hotel

Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Directly on the Beach; the finest location on the Atlantic coast; new and modern; open from March 26th to October 1st; 300 fine ocean front rooms, en suite, with hot and cold, fresh and sea water baths, exceptional casino service. American plan. Special low Spring rates. Send for illustrated booklet.

CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop. Lyman J. Watrous, Manager.



The Albemarle. Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout, 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special Spring terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. Sun parlors. Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL,

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.

New buildings with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.

F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MORTON,

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.

Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

Hotel Dennis.

Directly facing the Ocean and the famous Boardwalk.

Hot and cold sea water in private baths.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Virginia ave. near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special Spring rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE HOLMHURST.

Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.

HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large spacious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.

A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

THE GARDEN HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
American and European Plan.
White Service Exclusively.
Sea-Water Baths.
$5.00 Per Day and Upwards.
W. L. FINCH.

New Hotel PIERREPONT

OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE.
Now open. Capacity 500.
American and European plans.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. A. M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RALEIGH.

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.

L. A. KUNZ.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City.

W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service in bed rooms. Pure water from private artesian well. Cafe. Orchestra.

OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.

S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Propr.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean and Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ELWOOD.

Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE LORAINE.

St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL MT. VERNON—Pacific, above Michigan ave. Ocean view; capacity 200. New and thoroughly appointed. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, sun-parlor, etc. Special—$10 up weekly.

CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 250. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE SCARBOROUGH Beach Front of Maryland Ave.

Write now for ocean-front rooms. Special Rates. WALTER R. DAVIS, Mgr.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL MORRIS.

St. James Place.

J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave. and Beach. Open all year. Music. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Eur. plan, $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE PENNHURST.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences, terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. Ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. Terms reasonable. P. H. PHILLIPS.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELLS.

THE NEW CLARION.

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Gibbons.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

WALDORF—New York Ave., near Beach. Home-like; Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates. H. E. Wright.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Home comforts. Steam heat; $7 to $12 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,

2,500 FEET ELEVATION.
IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery Have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course. Tennis Courts. Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD

is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:26 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-Americun.

Semi-Weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails May 12, June 9, July 7, August 4.
Columbia.....April 21|*Moltke.....May 5
Pretoria.....April 23|Ruisaria.....May 7
*Blucher.....April 28|*Deutschland...May 12
Waldersee.....April 30|Pennsylvania...May 14
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

New York—Naples—Genoa.
By superb new Twin Screw Steamers.
Prinz Adalbert May 12 | Prinz Oskar....July 19
Prinz Oskar...May 31 | Prinz Adalbert..Aug. 16
Prinz Adalbert June 25 | Prinz Oskar....Sept. 6
First Cabin, $60, $75, Upward.
According to Steamer

SELECT SUMMER CRUISES

DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST,
TO NORWAY AND SPITZBERGEN, NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, DENMARK AND GERMANY, and the principal
SEASIDE RESORTS OF EUROPE
By palatial Twin-Screw Steamers.
Send for programs.

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J. J. McCORMICK, 506 Smithfield st. | FIRST NAT. BANK, Fifth ave. & Wood st.
And other Pittsburgh agents.

IMPORTANT

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The New Twin-Screw Steamships of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Of 8,000 to 10,000 Tons Register, Leave
BALTIMORE FOR BREMEN
ON WEDNESDAYS

A splendid opportunity for travelers bound for the Continent of Europe. Low rates, excellent accommodations. For particulars apply to

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United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Victoria.....April 16|Calabria.....April 23
For rates, Books of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. M'CORMICK, 506 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN
BOSTON & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
BOSTON MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
via The Azores.
For full information and tickets Apply to Local Agents.

Campbell's
"THE PEOPLE'S STORE"

HARD HITTING FACTS and FIGURES

That Are Bound to Bring Business

TODAY

When a store gives its Public opportunity to purchase fashionable and staple merchandise at deep reductions from prices that are already the lowest in the city, it's a natural sequence that such a trade-center will be crowded with enthusiastic frugal shoppers—and that's what's going to be done here today.

The following list of special offerings is submitted as evidence of this store's dauntless determination to do business in spite of a backward season and the extreme fickleness of the weather.

Please understand that the two prices quoted with each item signify the Regular Price (positively the lowest ever previously quoted) and today's Reduced Price.

50c and 60c Linoleums, 39c

This lot comprises new spring designs and perfect goods, in all the new tile and block patterns; in full rolls and cut any length you wish, reduced to 39c a sq. yard.

$1.10 Velvet Carpets, 85c

Fresh goods and new spring patterns, you save 25c a yard on; the lot comprises 2-toned reds, Persian and floral designs; highest grade and strictly all-wool, reduced to 85c a yard.

22c Curtain Swiss, 15c

New spring stock of fine ruffled Swiss, for making sash and bedroom curtains; made to our special order at a saving to you of a third, reduced to 15c a yard.

10c Stair Oil Cloth, 5c

Lot of 1,000 yards of Stair Oilcloth, in assorted colors; 15 inches wide, and the best quality made, reduced to 5c a yard.

25c and 35c Wall Paper, 11c

A lot comprising beautiful spring patterns, in fine gilt and tapestry effects; all first quality goods; limited quantity, but enough of any one pattern for a large sized room, reduced to 11c a bolt.

$3.25 to $4.50 Skirts, $2.48

Special lot of girls' walking skirts, in fine all-wool materials; in grays, blues, tans and browns; 5 and 7-gored; plain and self strapped, to be sold at less than the actual value of the material, reduced to $2.48.

$4.75 Combination Mattress, $2.98

Reversible Combination Mattresses; soft on both sides, edges and ends bound and double stitched, diamond tufted, made up in fancy dark ticking, in single, ¾ or full size; reduced to $2.98.

59c All Wool Voiles, 39c

A most unusual offering in strictly all-wool voiles; possess the crisp, wiry finish so much desired for the new spring gown; all shades, including black and cream, reduced to 39c a yard.

Sensational Reductions on Household Linens

Regular 65c heavy silver bleached Table Linens—in handsome new Spring patterns, yard..... 39c

Regular 75c full bleach Table Linens, 68 in wide, reduced to, yard..... 59c

Regular 8½c Linen Crash Toweling; reduced to, per yard..... 4½c

Spring Wash Goods Also Deeply Cut

1,000 yds. of fancy woven White Goods that sell for 15c, now reduced to, yd..... 8⅓c

Regular 12½c yard wide fancy Dress Percales, now reduced to, yard..... 6½c

Regular 12½c Dress Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes; also in plain colors; reduced to..... 6¼c

85c Black Peau de Soies, 49c

A most opportune purchase greatly under price, of strictly all pure silk black peau de soies of the best quality; soft and lustrous; very fashionable just now for silk coats, waists, etc., reduced to 49c a yard.

$1.25 Girls' Dresses, 75c

Special lot of girls' 1-piece dresses, carefully made in pretty plaid mixtures; yoke, belt and cuffs trimmed with plain cashmere; an elegant school garment at less than the actual cost of making, reduced to 75c.

$2.00 and $3.00 "Auto" Bags, 50c

Lot of 150 only, latest styles of fine Automobile Bags, of genuine morocco and walrus leather, with handsome German silver frames, either with chain or leather handles; beautifully lined with moire silk and some fitted with card case; come in black and all colors; a manufacturer's surplus lot, to be sold today at the sensational price of 50c.

50c Crepe Albatross, 29c

An exceptional opportunity to buy such a fabric as crepe albatross at almost half price; guaranteed every thread pure wool, and a full line of the most fashionable spring shades; all perfect goods, reduced to 29c a yard.

Children's 12½c Hose, 5c

Special lot of children's fine ribbed cotton stockings, spliced heel and toe, double knee; all sizes; an elegant school stocking, reduced to 5c a pair.

25c Lisle Gloves, 10c

Ladies' fine imported lisle gloves, embroidered backs, either Jersey wrist or 2 clasps; in black, white, tan, mode and gray; new spring stock, reduced to 10c a pair.

50c Shirtwaists, 25c

Ladies' pretty colored shirt waists, in neat striped figured effects; strictly washable; all good spring styles; all sizes, reduced to 25c.

Ladies' 10c Vests, 3c

Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed, sleeveless vests; full bleached, tape neck and armholes; new spring goods; reduced to 3c.

Ladies' 50c Kimonos, 25c

Ladies' pretty figured lawn kimonos; medium and dark colorings; new spring styles and all clean and fresh; reduced to 25c.

10c and 15c Embroideries, 5c

Lot of 5,000 yards of a manufacturer's 5 and 6-yard remnant lengths of Swiss and cambric embroideries, both insertions and edgings, up to 7 inches wide; new spring designs, well made, reduced to 5c a yard.

8c to 12½c Laces, 3½c

Lot of 500 pieces of fine wash laces, consisting of English torchon and Mechlins; all new spring goods; choice of 100 different patterns, reduced to 3½c a yard.

Notions Reduced

Paper of Common Pins, full count / 2 dozen card Hump Hooks and Eyes / 1 package of Wire Hair Pins / Linen Corset Lacers, each / 3 yard bolts of White Cotton Tape..... Reduced to 1c

327-333 FIFTH AVENUE

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WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS.

UNION PACIFIC

Shortest line to
OREGON
and
WASHINGTON

March 1st to April 30th, colonist rates to all points in these states, from

Chicago $33.00
St. Louis 30.00

Trains handsomely equipped. Tourist sleeping cars a specialty. Fast time. Smooth roadbed.

708 PARK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons. Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.

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432 DIAMOND ST.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.

Cures Drink Habit and Drug Cures.

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HYGEIA ICE

IS MADE FROM
Hygeia Distilled Water
BY THE
CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.
OF GREATER PITTSBURGH.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
CHICA Axle Grease
Gets hot and burn only on the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by
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STORAGE
FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS

NEW BUILDING, CLEAN AND DRY. SEPARATE ROOMS FOR EACH LOT. GOODS PACKED FOR SHIPMENT. VANS AND WAGONS FOR MOVING. Estimates Given. Lowest Insurance.

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Penn Avenue and Second Street, City. Center, Opp. Euclid Ave., East End.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

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in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by
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FIRE INSURANCE.

It doesn't pay to take chances when you can buy certain protection.

Ask to see a Western policy.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 ARROTT BUILDING.

MRS. PHIPPS' SISTER NOTED FOR KEEN WIT

Miss Gladys Grace Is Also Prettiest of the Three Daughters.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Phipps, Jr., who arrived in London a few days ago, looking bronzed and beaming with happiness, after having covered over 4,000 miles in their motor car on the roads, good, bad and indifferent, in India, on their honeymoon trip, are now on the ocean bound for New York. They will visit Pittsburgh.

They stopped en route for London at Versailles where Mrs. Phipps' mother, Mrs. M. P. Grace, is superintending the education of her youngest and only unmarried daughter, Gladys. All the three Grace girls, Mrs. Beaumont, Lady Doneghmore and Mrs. Jay Phipps, Jr., are pretty, but Miss Gladys Grace bids fair to be the prettiest of them all. She has beautiful blue eyes, a wonderful complexion and soft fair hair, and is already noted for her keen wit.

Some of her governesses, in fact, have found her humor almost too dry for their comfort, but one and all succumb to her attractions. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Phipps, Jr., were shopping feverishly before sailing for New York.

It was arranged before the marriage that Mr. Phipps, Jr., should spend at least three months of the year "on the other side" working in the interests of the United States Steel Corporation, and this arrangement suits the young couple admirably. They will return in autumn in time for the shooting at Beaufort, the Phipps' sporting estate in Scotland.

Men Fined Who Were Caught in Raid.

Of the 144 prisoners at Central police station yesterday morning 47 had been arrested at a poolroom and restaurant at 715 Fulton street Saturday night, where it was said the patrons played for money. The proprietor, M. Swartz, was fined $50, which was later reduced to $10, and which he paid. Thirty-three of the others were fined $1 each and 12 were discharged.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*